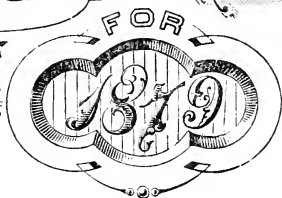


THE
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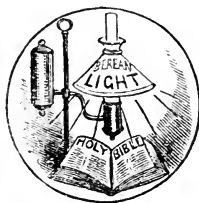
✓ THE BEREAN QUESTION BOOK,

(INTERNATIONAL SERIES,)

For 1879.

STUDIES IN THE OLD TESTAMENT.

These (at Berea) were more noble than those in Thessalonica, in that *they received the word with all readiness of mind*, and SEARCHED THE SCRIPTURES DAILY, whether those things were so.—Acts xvii, 11.



NEW YORK:
NELSON & PHILLIPS,
CINCINNATI:
HITCHCOCK & WALDEN.

1879.

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PREFACE.

THE BEREAN QUESTION BOOK again makes its appearance, as friend, companion, assistant, and inspirer of the thoughtful Bible student. It will be helpful or useless according to the habit and temper of the teacher or pupil who employs it. Lesson books cannot make students. A plow without a power behind it is worthless. With the power to handle it, a good deal better work may be accomplished by a good than by a poor plow. This book is a well-made plow. Its success depends entirely upon the persons using it.

In the preparation of this book I have been assisted by the able gentlemen who have hitherto rendered invaluable service in the same field, and whose experience qualifies them for worthier work than ever. Indeed, so slight has been my own effort, and so ample theirs, that I am justified in the warmest expressions of praise concerning the wisdom and practical value of this volume.

The persons who have rendered the most assistance in the BEREAN QUESTION BOOK for 1879 are Rev. J. L. HURLBUT, Rev. B. T. VINCENT, and Messrs. G. H. BABCOCK, JAMES MCGEE, and J. W. COOK. The maps and engravings have been executed by Mr. J. D. FELTER, under the superintendence of Mr. BABCOCK. The symbols have been designed and drawn by Mr. J. B. PHIPPS. The Home Readings and Lesson Hymns have been selected by Mr. COOK. The Temperance Catechism has been prepared by Miss JULIA COLMAN, and the Missionary Catechism by Mr. HURLBUT.

Several new and admirable features have been introduced, which our students will soon discover and admire.

May the blessing of the Lord attend all students of his word through the little text book which is hereby dedicated to Him!

J. H. VINCENT,
Editor.

NEW YORK, November 1, 1878.

PROGRAMME OF EXERCISES

For the SUNDAY-SCHOOL.

I. PREPARATION FOR CLASS-WORK—

1. SILENCE.
2. PRAYER.
3. SINGING.
4. ARRANGEMENT OF CLASSES.

II. CLASS-WORK—

1. STUDY OF THE LESSON.

III. THE PUBLIC LESSON SERVICE—

1. LESSON HYMN.
2. PUBLIC REVIEW OF LESSON.
3. SUPPLEMENTAL LESSON, MEMORY VERSES, CATECHISM, CHURCH HYMNS, MISSIONARY LESSONS, TEMPERANCE LESSONS, etc.

IV. RESPONSIVE SERVICE—

First Quarter: THE TEN COMMANDMENTS. Exodus 20. 1-17.

Second Quarter: THE BEATITUDES. Matt. 5. 3-11.

Third Quarter: THE TWENTY-THIRD AND HUNDREDTH PSALMS.

Fourth Quarter: FIRST CORINTHIANS, THIRTEENTH CHAPTER.

V. SINGING.

VI. ANNOUNCEMENTS.

VII. DISTRIBUTION OF BOOKS AND PAPERS.

VIII. SINGING.

IX. PRAYER.

X. THE APOSTLES' CREED—

I believe in God the Father Almighty, maker of heaven and earth; and in Jesus Christ his only Son our Lord; who was conceived by the Holy Ghost, born of the Virgin Mary, suffered under Pontius Pilate; was crucified, dead and buried; the third day he rose from the dead; he ascended into heaven, and sitteth on the right hand of God the Father Almighty; from thence he shall come to judge the quick and the dead.

I believe in the Holy Ghost; the holy catholic Church; the communion of saints; the forgiveness of sins; the resurrection of the body, and the life everlasting. Amen.

XI. BENEDICTION OR DISMISSION.

BEREAN QUESTION BOOK.

FIRST QUARTER.

Studies in the Old Testament.

B. C. 536.]

LESSON I.

[Jan. 5.]

THE SECOND TEMPLE; or, A New Beginning.

Ezra 3. 1-13.

Commit to memory verses 10-13.

1 And when the seventh month was come, and the children of Is'ra-el *were* in the cities, the people gathered themselves together as one man to Je-ru'sa-lem.

2 Then stood up ¹Jesh'u-a the son of Joz'a-dak, and his brethren the priests, and Ze-rub'ba-bel ²the son of ³She-al'ti-el, and his brethren, and builded the altar of the God of Is'ra-el, to offer burnt-offerings thereon, as *it is* ⁴written in the law of Mo'ses the man of God.

3 And they set the altar upon his bases; for fear *was* upon them because of the people of those countries: and they offered burnt-offerings thereon unto the LORD, *even* burnt ⁵offerings morning and evening.

4 They ⁶kept also the feast of tabernacles, as ⁷*it is* written, and *offered* ⁸the daily burnt-offerings by number, according to the custom, ⁹as the duty of every day required;

5 And afterward *offered* the ¹⁰continual burnt-offering, both of the new moons, and of all the set feasts of the LORD that were consecrated, and of every one that willingly offered a free-will offering unto the LORD.

6 From the first day of the seventh month began they to offer burnt-offerings unto the LORD. But ¹¹the foundation of the temple of the LORD was not *yet* laid.

7 They gave money also unto the masons, and to the ¹²carpenters; and ¹³meat, and drink, and oil, unto them of Zi'don, and to them of Tyre, to bring cedar trees from Leb'a-non to the sea of ¹⁴Jop'pa, according ¹⁵to the grant that they had of Cy'rus king of Per'sia.

8 Now in the second year of their coming unto the house of God at Je-ru'sa-lem, in the second month, began Ze-rub'ba-bel the son of She-al'ti-el, and Jesh'u-a the son of Joz'a-dak, and the remnant of their brethren the priests and the Le'vites, and all they that were come out of the captivity unto Je-ru'sa-lem; ¹⁶and appointed the Le'vites, from twenty years old and upward, to set forward the work of the house of the LORD.

¹ Haggai 1. 1;
² Haggai 2. 2;
³ Zech. 3. 1;
Joshua.

² Matt. 1. 12,
Zorobabel.
³ Luke 3. 27,
Salathiel.

⁴ Deut. 12. 5.

⁵ Num. 28. 3.

⁶ Neh. 8. 14;
Zech. 14. 16.

⁷ Exod. 23. 16.

⁸ Num. 29. 12.

⁹ The matter
of the day
in his day.

¹⁰ Exod. 29. 38;
Num. 28. 3,
Num. 29. 2.

¹¹ The temple
of the LORD
was not *yet*
founded.

¹² Or, work-
men.

¹³ 1 Kings 5. 6;
2 Chron. 2.

¹⁰;
Acts 12. 20.

¹⁴ Acts 9. 36.

¹⁵ Chap. 6. 3.

¹⁶ 1 Chron. 23.
24, 27.

9 Then stood ¹⁷ Jesh'u-a with his sons and his brethren, Kad'mi-el and his sons, the sons of ¹⁸ Ju'dah, ¹⁹ together, to set forward the workmen in the house of God; the sons of Hen'a-dad, with their sons and their brethren the Le'vites.

10 And when the builders laid the foundation ²⁰ of the temple of the LORD, ²¹ they set the priests in their apparel with trumpets, and the Le'vites, the sons of A'saph, with cymbals, to praise the LORD, after the ²² ordinance of Da'vid king of Is'ra-el.

11 And ²³ they sang together by course in praising and giving thanks unto the LORD; because *he* ²⁴ is good, ²⁵ for his mercy endureth for ever toward Is'ra-el. And all the people shouted with a great shout, when they praised the LORD, because the foundation of the house of the LORD was laid.

12 But many of the priests and Le'vites, and chief of the fathers, *who were* ancient men, that had seen the first house, when the foundation of this house was laid before their eyes, wept with a loud voice; and many shouted aloud for joy:

13 So that the people could not discern the noise of the shout of joy from the noise of the weeping of the people: for the people shouted with a loud shout, and the noise was heard afar off.

¹⁷ Chap. 2. 40.
¹⁸ Chap. 2. 40,
Hodaviah.
¹⁹ As one.
²⁰ Zech. 4. 6-10.
²¹ 1 Chron. 16.
5.
²² 1 Chron. 6.31.
²³ Exod. 15. 21;
2 Chron. 7. 3;
Neh. 12. 24.
²⁴ Psalm 136. 1.
²⁵ Jer. 33. 11.

Notes.—*Seventh month*—The month Tisrie, corresponding nearly to our September. It was to the Jews a most sacred month, containing four ceremonial Sabbaths, the Day of Atonement, and the Feast of Tabernacles, "besides the Sabbath of the Lord." Lev. 23. 38. *Gathered themselves*—As required by the law. Deut. 16. 16. *Builted the altar*—Restored the old altar of burnt-offering, which stood in front of the porch of the Temple. *The man of God*—This honorary title is given to Moses five times in the Bible. *Continual*—Every day, morning and evening. Num. 28. 3. *New moons*—"The beginning of your months." Num. 28. 11. *Free-will offering*—To be brought according as God had blessed them. Deut. 16. 10, 17. *Second month*—They had been making preparations for six months. *In their apparel*—See Exod. 31. 10; 39. 27-31. *The first house*—The one built by Solomon. The second house was smaller, therefore they wept, but those who had never seen the glories of the former shouted for joy because the sanctuary of their God was again set up.

HOME READINGS.

M. The second temple. Ezra 3. 1-13.
Tu. The proclamation. Ezra 1. 1-8.
W. The tabernacle reared. Exod. 40. 1-16.
Th. The first temple. 2 Chr. 3. 1-17.
F. Love for the temple. Psa. 132. 1-18.
S. Typical of Christ. Heb. 8. 1-13.
S. The heavenly tabernacle. Rev. 15. 1-8.

LESSON HYMN. L. M.

Abide with us, O Lord, we pray,
Our strength, our comfort, and our light;
Sun of our joy's unclouded day!
Star of our sorrow's troubled night!
Grant us to walk in peace and love,
And find, at last, some humble place
In that great temple built above,
Where dwell thy saints before thy face.

OUTLINE.

A NEW BEGINNING

1. In sacrifice. v. 1-6.
2. In service. v. 7-10.
3. In song. v. 11-13.



GOLDEN TEXT.

And all the people shouted with a great shout, when they praised the Lord, because the foundation of the house of the Lord was laid. Ezra 3. 11.

INTRODUCTORY.

Last year's lessons on Israel closed with the decree of Cyrus, at the end of the seventy years' captivity.

How many people came out of captivity at this time? Ezra 2. 64, 65. Who was their leader? chap. 2. 2. What did they bring with them? ch. 1. 7-11.

QUESTIONS ON THE OUTLINE.

1. *A new beginning in sacrifice*, v. 1-6;
Psa. 51. 17; Rom. 12. 1. [bled?

When and where were the people assembled? Lev. 23. 27-41; Deut. 16. 16.

What office had Joshua? Hag. 1. 1.

What was Zerubbabel? Hag. 2. 21.

What altar did they repair? 2 Chron. 4. 1.

What sacrifices did they offer thereon?

What "custom" is referred to? Num. 29.

What offerings should we make to God?

When? [Prov. 23. 26.

2. *A new beginning in service*, v. 7-10;

2 Chron. 29. 11; Rom. 7. 6.

To whom did they give money?

For what purpose? [2. 69.

How much had the people given? chap.

How much was this in our money? [ANS:

About \$435,000.]

Was this little or much for them?

How did they give it? ch. 2. 68.

Who were specially set apart?

What were their duties? Num. 3. 6-8.

3. *A new beginning in song*, v. 11-13;

Psa. 40. 3; Eph. 5. 19. [Psa. 137.

Had they sung their songs in Babylon?

Why did they now rejoice? [2. 3.

Why did some of them weep? v. 12; Hag.

How did God comfort them? Hag. 2. 9.

What ordinance of David is referred to?

1 Chron. 25. 1, 6.

Which Psalm did they probably sing?

[ANS: Psa. 136.]

Why should we praise the Lord?

When should we make a beginning?

What temple are we to build? 1 Cor. 3. 16.

What is the foundation? Eph. 2. 20-22.

TEACHINGS OF THE LESSON.

What do we learn from this lesson about—

1. The value of united hearts in God's service?
2. The effect of willing hearts in God's service?
3. The cause of joyous hearts in God's service?

WORDS WITH LITTLE FOLKS.

1. Go regularly to God's house.
2. Bring offerings to God's house.
3. Sing praises in God's house.

O Lord, open thou my lips; and my mouth shall show forth thy praise. Psa. 51. 15.

HOME WORK FOR YOUTHFUL BEREANS.

Find in Matthew how Zerubbabel was related to Christ.... How long did this second temple last?.... Find in 1 Corinthians what Paul says about Christ as the foundation; and in Ephesians, about the temple built thereon.

DOCTRINAL SUGGESTION—The public worship of God.

B. C. 515.]

LESSON II.

[Jan. 12.]

THE DEDICATION; or, A Gift to the Lord.

Ezra 6. 14-22.

Commit to memory verses 19-22.

14 And ¹the elders of the Jews builded, and they prospered through the prophesying of Hag'ga-i the prophet and Zech-ari'ah the son of Id'do: and they builded, and finished *it*, according to the commandment of the God of Is'ra-el, and according to the ²commandment of ³Cy'rus, and ⁴Da-ri'us, and Ar-tax-erx'es ⁵king of Per'si-a.

15 And this house was finished on the third day of the month A'dar, which was in the sixth year of the reign of Da-ri'us the king.

16 And the children of Is'ra-el, the priests, and the Le'vites, and the rest of ⁶the children of the captivity, kept ⁷the dedication of this house of God with joy,

17 And ⁸offered at the dedication of this house of God an hundred bullocks, two hundred rams, four hundred lambs; and for a sin-offering for all Is'ra-el, twelve he-goats, according to the number of the tribes of Is'ra-el.

18 And they set the priests in their ⁹divisions, and the Le'vites in their ¹⁰courses, for the service of God, which *is* at Je-ru'sa-lem; ¹¹as it is written in the book of Mo'ses.

19 And the children of the captivity kept the passover ¹²upon the fourteenth *day* of the first month.

20 For the priests and the Le'vites were purified ¹³together, all of them *were* pure, and ¹⁴killed the passover for all the children of the captivity, and for their brethren the priests, and for themselves.

21 And the children of Is'ra-el, which were come again out of captivity, and all such as had separated ¹⁵themselves unto them from the filthiness of the heathen of the land, to seek the LORD God of Is'ra-el, did eat,

22 And kept the ¹⁶feast of unleavened bread seven days with joy: for the LORD had made them joyful, and ¹⁷turned the heart of the king of As-syr'i-a unto them, to strengthen their hands in the work of the house of God, the God of Is'ra-el.

¹ Chap. 5. 1, 2.² Decrec.² Chap. 1. 1;
chap. 5. 13.⁴ Chap. 4. 24.⁵ Chap. 7. 1.⁶ The sons of
the trans-
portation.⁷ 1 Kings 8. 63;
Neh. 8. 10;² Chron. 7. 5.⁸ Chap. 8. 35.⁹ 1 Chron. 24. 1.¹⁰ 1 Chron. 23. 6.¹¹ According
to writing;
Num. 3. 6.¹² Exodus 12. 6.¹³ 2 Chron. 30.
15.¹⁴ 2 Chron. 35.
11.¹⁵ Exod. 12. 48;
Psalm 93. 5.¹⁶ Exod. 12. 15.¹⁷ Prov. 21. 1.

HOME READINGS.

- M. The dedication.....Ezra 6. 14-22.
Tu. The hinderances.....Ezra 4. 1-24.
W. The reproof.....Hag. 1. 1-15.
Th. The Lord's promise.....Hag. 2. 1-23.
F. The work advanced.....Ezra 6. 1-15.
S. The living temple.....1 Cor. 3. 9-23.
S. Consecration to God.....Rom. 12. 1-11.

LESSON HYMN. 115.

We rear not a temple, like Judah's of old,
Whose portals were marble, whose vaultings
were gold;
No incense is lighted, no victims are slain,
No monarchs kneel praying to hallow the fane.
The pomp of Moriah has long passed away,
And soon shall our frailier erection decay;
But the souls that are builded in worship and
love
Shall be temples to God, everlasting above.

OUTLINE.

1. A dedicated house.
v. 14, 18.
2. A dedicated people.
v. 19-22.



GOLDEN TEXT.

The glory of this latter house shall be greater than of the former, saith the Lord of hosts: and in this place will I give peace, saith the Lord of hosts. Hag. 2. 9.

INTRODUCTORY.

After the foundation was laid, they were hindered from building by their enemies, so that it was now twenty-one years since they commenced. Read the intervening chapters.

What hinderances did they have? From whom did they refuse help? From whom did they receive help?

QUESTIONS ON THE OUTLINE.

1. A dedicated house, v. 14-18; John 2.16; 1 Cor. 3. 17.
Where was the house of God built?
Who built the first temple? When?
Who built the second temple?
Under what kings?
When was it finished?
How long had it been building?
How was it dedicated?
What is the meaning of dedication?
How many sacrifices were offered?
How many at the dedication of the first temple? 2 Chron. 7. 5.
Was one more acceptable to God?
What is his rule of acceptance? 2 Cor. 8. 12.
2. A dedicated people, v. 19-22; Deut. 7. 6; 1 Pet. 1. 22.
What feast did the people keep?
When was it instituted? Exod. 12.
What did it commemorate?
What was required of those who partook?
2 Chron. 30. 17, 18.
Who ate this passover? [then?]
What is meant by "filthiness of the hea-"
What is unleavened bread?
How did they keep the feast? v. 22.
Why were they joyful? [1. 7-9.
How may we become pure? 1 John
Why should we wish to become pure?
Matt. 5. 8.
What should be our prayer? Psa. 51. 10.

TEACHINGS OF THE LESSON.

What illustrations have we in this lesson of—

1. A heart-temple dedicated to God's service?
2. A heart-service according to God's law?
3. A heart purified and joyous in God's worship.

WORDS WITH LITTLE FOLKS.

1. Consecrate yourselves to God.
2. Keep holy the ordinances of God.
3. Live pure lives before God.



ALTAR OF BURNT-OFFERING.

Unto him that loved us, and washed us from our sins in his own blood. Rev. 1. 5.

HOME WORK FOR YOUTHFUL BEREANS.

Find in 2 Chronicles the account of the dedication of the first temple, and how long it was before the dedication of this one ... Find in Exodus the account of the first passover, and in Mark the account of the last passover.

DOCTRINAL SUGGESTION—Consecration to God.

THE MISSION OF NEHEMIAH; or, A Zealous Spirit.

Neh. 2. 1-8.

Commit to memory verses 4-8.

1 And it came to pass in the month Nisan, in the twentieth year of ¹Ar-tax-erxes the king, *that wine was* before him: and ²I took up the wine, and gave *it* unto the king. Now I had not been *beforetime* sad in his presence.

2 Wherefore the king said unto me, Why is thy countenance sad, seeing thou *art* not sick? this is nothing *else* but ³sorrow of heart. Then I was very sore afraid,

3 And said unto the king, ⁴Let the king live for ever: why should not my countenance be sad, when the ⁵city, the place of my fathers' sepulchers, *lieth* waste, and the gates thereof are consumed with fire?

4 Then the king said unto me, For what dost thou make request? So ⁶I prayed to the God of heaven.

5 And I said unto the king, If it please the king, and if thy servant have found favor in thy sight, that thou wouldst send me unto ⁷Ju⁸dah, unto the city of my fathers' sepulchers, that I may build it.

6 And the king said unto me, (the ⁹queen also sitting by him,) For how long shall thy journey be? and when wilt thou return? So it pleased the king to send me; and I set him ¹⁰a time.

7 Moreover I said unto the king, If it please the king, let letters be given me to the governors beyond the river, that they may convey me over till I come into Ju'dah;

8 And a letter unto A'saph the keeper of the king's forest, that he may give me timber to make beams for the gates of the palace which *appertained* ¹¹to the house, and for the wall of the city, and for the house that I shall enter into. And the king granted me, ¹²according to the good hand of my God upon me.

¹ Ezra 7. 1;
That is, of
Artaxerxes
Longima-
nus.

² Chap. 1. 11.
³ Prov. 15. 13.

⁴ 1 Kings 1. 31;
Dan. 2. 4;
Dan. 5. 10;
Dan. 6. 6, 21.

⁵ Chap. 1. 3;
Psalm 137. 5.

⁶ 1 Sam. 1. 13;
chap. 1. 11;
Prov. 3. 6.

⁷ Wife;
Esther 7. 1.

⁸ Chap. 5. 14;
chap. 13. 6.

⁹ Ezra 10. 6, 9;
chap. 3. 7;
That is,
the temple.

¹⁰ Ezra 5. 5;
Ezra 7. 6, 9,
23.

Notes.—*Nisan*—The first month of the Jewish year, corresponding with the end of March and beginning of April. *Sore afraid*—Dissatisfaction was considered next to treason. *Prayed*—A mental prayer. *Sitting by him*—Persian kings sometimes took their meals with their wives, but not usually.


HOME READINGS.

- M. The mission of Nehemiah..Neh. 2. 1-8.
Nu. The sadness of Nehemiah..Neh. 1. 1-11.
W. Restoration promised.....Jer. 31. 31-40.
Th. The zeal of Phinehas.....Num. 25. 10-18.
F. The zeal of Josiah.....2 Kings 23. 3-25.
S. The zeal of Jehu.....2 Kings 10. 15-23.
S. Zeal commanded.....Rev. 3. 14-22.

LESSON HYMN. C. M.

Awake, my soul, stretch every nerve,
And press with vigor on;
A heavenly race demands thy zeal,
And an immortal crown.

'Tis God's all-animating voice
That calls thee from on high;
'Tis his own hand presents the prize
To thine aspiring eye.

<p>OUTLINE.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sorrow. v. 1-3. 2. Supplication. v. 4-7. 3. Success. v. 8. 		<p>GOLDEN TEXT.</p> <p>The God of heaven, he will prosper us ; therefore we his servants will arise and build. Neh. 2. 20.</p>
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INTRODUCTORY.

More than fifty years after the dedication of the second temple another company of Israelites returned from Babylon, under Ezra, and by him important reforms were instituted. Ten years afterward, under Artaxerxes Longimanus, Nehemiah, the king's cup-bearer, went up to rebuild the walls. Read chap. 1.

How long had Jerusalem lain waste? What part had been rebuilt?

QUESTIONS ON THE OUTLINE.

1. *Sorrowing*, v. 1-4; Psa. 137. 1; Lam. 3. 48.

Who was Nehemiah?

His office? To what king?

Why was he sad?

How long had he mourned and prayed?

[ANS: Four months. chap. 1. 1.]

When and how did the king notice it?

What did he answer the king?

Why was Jerusalem dear to him?

Why should God's house be dear to us?

How should we feel when God's Church is not prosperous?

What should we do?

[15. 7.]

2. *Supplication*, v. 4-7; Phil. 4. 6; John

What opportunity was offered by the king?

What did Nehemiah do before answering?

What did he ask of the king?

Was it a large or small request?

How much did it involve?

What more did he ask? v. 7.

What is meant by, "convey me over?"

What finally did he ask? v. 8.

What King has told us to ask of him?

How much may we ask? Matt. 21. 22;

Psa. 84. 11.

3. *Success*, v. 8; Matt. 7. 7, 8.

What was the result of Nehemiah's request?

Why was it granted? Prov. 21. 1.

What is the surest way to success? Josh 1.8.

Are you seeking it in that way?

TEACHINGS OF THE LESSON.

How does this lesson teach that—

1. There is no rest for the Christian while Zion is desolate?

2. God opens a way for anxious workers?

3. Wise provision is not inconsistent with confident trust?

WORDS WITH LITTLE FOLKS.

1. Think much of the prosperity of God's house.

2. Pray much for the prosperity of God's house.

3. Work earnestly for the prosperity of God's house.

If I forget thee, O Jerusalem, let my right hand forget her cunning. Psal. 137. 5.

HOME WORK FOR YOUTHFUL BEREANS.

Find in Zechariah what is said about boys and girls in the streets of Jerusalem....Find in Luke where Christ wept over Jerusalem....Find in Revelation the description of the New Jerusalem.

DOCTRINAL SUGGESTION—Answer to prayer.



CUP-BEARER.

B. C. 445.]

LESSON IV.

[Jan. 26.]

THE BUILDERS INTERRUPTED; or, A Persistent Work.

Neh. 4. 7-18.

Commit to memory verses 12-15.

7 But it came to pass, *that* when San-bal-lat, and To-bi'ah, and the A-ra'bi-ans, and the Am'mon-ites, and the Ash'dod-ites, heard that the walls of Je-ru'sa-lem ¹ were made up, *and* that the breaches began to be stopped, then they were very wroth.

8 And ² conspired all of them together to come *and* to fight against Je-ru'sa-lem, and ³ to hinder it.

9 Nevertheless ⁴ we made our prayer unto our God, and set a watch against them day and night, because of them.

10 And Ju'dah said, The strength of the bearers of burdens is decayed, and *there is* much rubbish; so that we are not able to build the wall.

11 And our adversaries said, They shall not know, neither see, till we come in the midst among them, and slay them, and cause the work to cease.

12 And it came to pass, that when the Jews which dwelt by them came, they said unto us ten times, ⁵ From all places whence ye shall return unto us *they will be upon you*.

13 Therefore set I ⁶ in the lower places behind the wall, *and* on the higher places, I even set the people after their families, with their swords, their spears, and their bows.

14 And I looked, and rose up, and said unto the nobles, and to the rulers, and to the rest of the people, ⁷ Be not ye afraid of them: remember the Lord, *which* ⁸ is great and terrible, and ⁹ fight for your brethren, your sons, and your daughters, your wives, and your houses.

15 And it came to pass, when our enemies heard that it was known to us, ¹⁰ and God had brought their counsel to nought, that we returned all of us to the wall, every one unto his work.

16 And it came to pass from that time forth, *that* the half of my servants wrought in the work, and the other half of them held both the spears, the shields, and the bows, and the habergeons; and the rulers *were* behind all the house of Ju'dah.

17 They which builded on the wall, and they that bare burdens, with those that laded, *every one* with ¹¹ one of his hands wrought in the work, and with the other *hand* held a weapon.

18 For the builders, every one had his sword girded ¹² by his side, and *so* builded: and he that sounded the trumpet *was* by me.

¹ Ascended.² Psalm 83. 3.³ To make an error to it.⁴ Job 22. 27;
Psalm 50. 15;
Matt. 26. 41.⁵ Or, That from all places ye must return to us.⁶ From the lower parts of the place, etc.⁷ Num. 14. 9;
Deut. 1. 29.⁸ Deut. 10. 17.
⁹ 2 Sam. 10. 12.¹⁰ Job 5. 12;
Psalm 33. 10.¹¹ 1 Cor. 16. 13;
Eph. 6. 10.¹² On his loins.

HOME READINGS.

- M.* The builders interrupted....Neh. 4. 7-18.
Tu. The ruins inspected.....Neh. 2. 9-20.
W. The builders discouraged....Neh. 5. 1-19.
Th. The work completed.....Neh. 6. 1-16.
F. The promise of success....Psa. 126. 1-6.
S. Exhorted to perseverance...2 Tim. 2. 1-19.
S. Perseverance commanded...Rev. 3. 1-13.

LESSON HYMN.

S. M.

A charge to keep I have,
 A God to glorify;
 A never-dying soul to save,
 And fit it for the sky.
 Help me to watch and pray,
 And on thyself rely,
 Assured, if I my trust betray,
 I shall forever die.

OUTLINE.

1. Praying and watching.
ing. v. 7-14.
2. Watching and working.
ing. v. 15-18.



GOLDEN TEXT.

Nevertheless, we made our
 prayer unto our God, and set
 a watch against them day and
 night, because of them. Neh. 4. 9.

INTRODUCTORY.

Nehemiah met with enemies, opposition, and scorn, but persevered. By judicious
 division of labor, he had raised the walls to one half their designed height. His ene-
 mies, finding mocking and satire did no good; conspired to stop him by force.

QUESTIONS ON THE OUTLINE.

- 1. Praying and watching, v. 7-14; Mark**
 13. 33; Col. 4. 2.

What enemies had Nehemiah?
 Who was Sanballat? [the Ashdodites?
 Who were the Ammonites? the Arabians?
 Why were they wroth?
 What did they set out to do?
 What did the Jews do to prevent it?
 When God's enemies try to hinder what
 should Christians do? Psa. 50. 15.
 Why do we need to watch as well as pray?
 What other discouragement had they?
 Which is harder to bear, the opposition of
 enemies, or the dissuasion of friends?

- 2. Watching and working, v. 15-18;**
 2 Cor. 6. 5; Rev. 16. 15. [pray?

What did they do besides watch and
 how many of them worked?
 How did they work?
 What were the weapons for?
 Whom should we watch against? 1 Pet. 5. 8.
 What else? Mark 14. 38.
 Where was he that sounded the trumpet?
 Why was he there?
 Would it do for him to go to sleep?
 What is always by us to notify us when
 God's enemies are near?
 How shall we keep it awake?

TEACHINGS OF THE LESSON.

How does this lesson show that—

1. Zeal for God stimulates the world's opposition?
2. The world's opposition should stimulate our diligence?
3. True diligence includes watching, praying, and working?

WORDS WITH LITTLE FOLKS.

1. "Set a watch." v. 9.
2. "Be not ye afraid." v. 14.
3. "Every one unto his work." v. 15.

Watch and pray. Matt. 26. 41.

HOME WORK FOR YOUTHFUL BEREANS.

Find how long the wall was in building.... Find in 2 Kings 17
 the origin and character of the Samaritans.

DOCTRINAL SUGGESTION—The Divine care.



B. C. 415.]

LESSON V.

[Feb. 2.]

THE READING OF THE LAW; or, The Holy Word.

Neh. 8. 1-8.

Commit to memory verses 1-3.

1 And all ¹the people gathered themselves together as one man into the street that *was* ²before the water gate; and they spake unto Ez'ra the ³scribe to bring the book ⁴of the law of Mo'ses, which the Lord had commanded to Is'ra-el.

2 And Ez'ra the priest brought the ⁵law before the congregation both of ⁶men and women, and all ⁷that could hear with understanding, ⁸upon the first day of the seventh month.

3 And he read therein before the street that *was* before the water gate, ⁹from the morning until midday, before the men and the women, and those that could understand; and the ears of all the people *were attentive* unto the book of the law.

4 And Ez'ra the scribe stood upon a ¹⁰pulpit of wood, which they had made for the purpose; and beside him stood Mat-tithi'ah, and She'ma, and An-a-i'ah, and U-ri'jah, and Hil-ki'ah, and Ma-a-sei'ah, on his right hand; and on his left hand, Ped-a-i'ah, and Mi-sha'el, and Mal-chi'ah, and Hash'um, and Hash-bad'-a-na, Zech-a-ri'ah, and Me-shul'lam.

5 And Ez'ra opened the book in the ¹¹sight of all the people; (for he was above all the people;) and when he opened it, all the people stood ¹²up:

6 And Ez'ra blessed the Lord, the great God: and all the people ¹³answered, Amen, Amen, with ¹⁴lifting up their hands: and ¹⁵they bowed their heads, and worshiped the Lord with their faces to the ground.

7 Also Jesh'u-a, and Ba'ni, and Sher-e-bi'ah, Ja'min, Ak'kub, Shab-beth'a-i, Ho-di'jah, Ma-a-sei'ah, Kel'i-ta, Az-a-ri'ah, Joz'-abad, Ha'n'an, Pel-a-i'ah, and the Le'vites, ¹⁶caused the people to understand the law: and the people *stood* in their place.

8 So they read in the book, in the law of God, ¹⁷distinctly, and gave the sense, and caused *them* to understand the reading.

- ¹ Ezra 3. 1.
- ² Chap. 3. 26.
- ³ Ezra 7. 6.
- ⁴ Mal. 4. 4.
- ⁵ Deut. 31. 11, 12.
- ⁶ 1 Peter 3. 7.
- ⁷ That understood in hearing.
- ⁸ Lev. 23. 24.
- ⁹ From the light.
- ¹⁰ Tower of wood.
- ¹¹ Eyes.
- ¹² Judges 3. 20; 1 Kings 8. 14.
- ¹³ 1 Cor. 14. 16.
- ¹⁴ Lam. 3. 41.
- ¹⁵ Exod. 4. 31.
- ¹⁶ Lev. 10. 11.
- ¹⁷ Hab. 2. 2.

HOME READINGS.

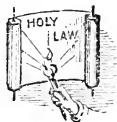
- M.* The reading of the law.....Neh. 8. 1-8.
- Tu.* The reading commanded... Deut. 31.1-14.
- W.* The law read by Moses.....Exod. 24. 1-8.
- Th.* The law read by Joshua.....Josh. 8.30-35.
- F.* The Scriptures read by Jesus.Luke 4.16-30.
- S.* The perfection of the law.....Psa. 19. 1-14.
- S.* The Scriptures profitable.....2 Tim. 3. 1-17.

LESSON HYMN. C. M.

How precious is the book divine,
By inspiration given!
Bright as a lamp its doctrines shine,
To guide our souls to heaven.
This lamp, through all the tedious night
Of life, shall guide our way;
Till we behold the clearer light
Of an eternal day.

OUTLINE.

1. The Book sought. v. 1.
2. The Book brought.
v. 2-6.
3. The Book taught. v. 7-8.



GOLDEN TEXT.

The entrance of thy words giveth light; it giveth understanding unto the simple. *Psa.* 119. 130.

INTRODUCTORY.

While building the wall, Nehemiah accomplished several reforms—particularly for the relief of poor debtors. After the wall was completed, he met with much trouble from his enemies without and their emissaries within the walls, but he triumphed over them all simply by watchfulness and implicit reliance on God.

QUESTIONS ON THE OUTLINE.

1. *The Book sought*, v. 1; *Ezra* 7. 10; [23. 24.
Psa. 1. 2.
Where were the people gathered?
On what occasion? chap. 7. 73; 8. 14.
To whom did they speak?
Who was Ezra?
Why did they speak to him? *Ezra* 7. 6.
What book did they seek?
By what other names is this book called?
Why is it called the Book of Moses?
Why did they seek it? Why should we?
What was it to them? What to us?
2. *The Book brought*, v. 2-6; *Jer.* 15. 16;
Psa. 119. 111.
Who brought it? To whom?
Who are included in "all that could hear
with understanding?"
3. *The Book taught*, v. 7, 8; *Psa.* 119. 18, 33.
Who taught the people?
How did they cause them to understand?
Why should we try to understand God's
word?
Which is most important to know, the
exact words, or the true meaning?
How much better opportunities have we
than these Israelites?
How should this affect our lives?

TEACHINGS OF THE LESSON.

How does this lesson illustrate the following Scripture injunctions—

1. "Not forsaking the assembling of ourselves together?" *Heb.* 10. 25.
2. "Search the Scriptures?" *John* 5. 39.
3. "The servant of the Lord must . . . be . . . apt to teach?" *2 Tim.* 2. 24.
4. "Seek that ye may excel to the edifying of the Church?" *1 Cor.* 14. 12.

WORDS WITH LITTLE FOLKS

1. Be found among those who study God's word.
2. Pay attention to those who teach God's word.
3. Seek to understand the lessons of God's word.

Thy word was unto me the joy and rejoicing of mine heart.
Jer. 15. 16.

HOME WORK FOR YOUTHFUL BEREANS.

Find when and where Joshua read the law to all the people. . . . Who found the book of the law in the time of Hezekiah. . . . When and where Christ, after his resurrection, caused his disciples to understand the Scriptures.

DOCTRINAL SUGGESTION—The divine authority of Scripture.

B. C. 434.]

LESSON VI.

[Feb. 9.]

THE KEEPING OF THE SABBATH; or, The Holy Day.

Neh. 13. 15-22.

Commit to memory verses 19-22.

15 In those days saw I in Ju'dah *some* treading wine-presses on ¹the sabbath, and bringing in sheaves, and lading asses; as also wine, grapes, and figs, and all *manner of* burdens, ²which they brought into Je-ru'sa-lem on the sabbath day; and I testified *against them* in the day wherein they sold victuals.

¹ Exod. 20. 10.² Jer. 17. 21;
chap. 10. 31.

16 There dwelt men of Tyre also therein, which brought fish, and all manner of ware, and sold on the sabbath unto the children of Ju'dah, and in Je-ru'sa-lem.

17 Then I contended with the nobles of Ju'dah, and said unto them, What evil thing *is* this that ye do, and profane the sabbath day?

18 Did not your fathers thus, and did not our God bring all this evil upon us, and upon this city? yet ye ³bring more wrath upon Is-ra-el by profaning the sabbath.

³ Add fierce
wrath.

19 And it came to pass, that when the gates of Je-ru'sa-lem ⁴began to be dark before the sabbath, I commanded that the gates should be shut, and charged that they should not be opened till after the sabbath; ⁵and *some* of my servants set I at the gates, *that* there should no burden be brought in on the sabbath day.

⁴ Lev. 23. 32.⁵ Jer. 17. 21.

20 So the merchants, and sellers of all kind of ware, lodged without Je-ru'sa-lem once or twice.

21 Then I testified against them, and said unto them, Why lodge ye ⁶about the wall? if ye do *so* again, I will lay hands on you. From that time forth came they no *more* on the sabbath.

⁶ Before the
wall.

22 And I commanded the Le'vites that ⁷they should cleanse themselves, and *that* they should come *and* keep the gates, to sanctify the sabbath day. Remember me, O my God, *concerning* this also, and spare me according to the ⁸greatness of thy mercy.

⁷ Chap. 12. 30.⁸ Or, multi-
tude.

HOME READINGS.

- M. The keeping of the Sabbath..Neh. 13. 15-22.
Ta. Its holiness.....Matt. 12. 1-13.
W. Its observance.....Isa. 56. 1-12.
Th. Its duties.Jer. 17. 19-27.
F. Commanded by God.....Exod. 31. 12-18.
S. A memorial of creation.....Gen. 1. 26-31;
2. 1-3.
8. A type of heavenly rest.....Heb. 4. 1-11.

LESSON HYMN.

C. M.

Blest day of God! most calm, most bright,
The first, the best of days;
The laborer's rest, the saint's delight,
The day of prayer and praise.
This day I must with God appear;
For, Lord, the day is thine;
Help me to spend it in thy fear,
And thus to make it thine.

OUTLINE.

1. The day profaned.
v. 15-18.
2. The day sanctified.
v. 19-22.



GOLDEN TEXT.

Remember the Sabbath day,
to keep it holy. Exod. 20. 8.

INTRODUCTORY.

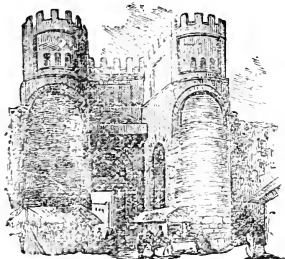
After the reading of the law, the people kept the feast of tabernacles, and then entered into a solemn covenant to keep all the law of the Lord. Read chapters 9 and 10. Nehemiah, after a time spent in Babylon, returned to Jerusalem, and found the people disobeying God's law.

QUESTIONS ON THE OUTLINE.

1. *The day profaned*, v. 15-18; Ezek. 22. 8; Jer. 17. 21, 22, 23.
When and where was the Sabbath instituted? Gen. 2. 3.
What makes it holy?
What is the meaning of profaned?
What is it to profane the Sabbath?
Repeat the fourth commandment? [law?
How had the people of Judah broken this
What evils had befallen their fathers for
profaning the Sabbath? Jer. 17. 27.
Is the Sabbath law binding upon us?
What works only are proper to be done
on the Sabbath? Matt. 12. 12.
2. *The day sanctified*, v. 19-22; Isa. 56. 2; 58. 13, 14.
What is the meaning of sanctified?
What did Nehemiah command?
What gates?
Why shut them at dark before the Sabbath? Lev. 23. 32.
What did the merchants do then? [this?
Why did Nehemiah stop them from doing
What wrong is there in tempting others
to do wrong?
How should we keep the Sabbath day?
Why did the Levites need cleansing?
How may we be cleansed from sin?

TEACHINGS OF THE LESSON.

Wherein does this lesson teach that—



CITY GATES.

1. Neglect of God's law brings evil upon us?
2. Those who neglect God's law should be rebuked?
3. God remembers those who sanctify his Sabbath?

WORDS WITH LITTLE FOLKS.

1. Avoid the company of Sabbath breakers.
2. Encourage others in keeping the Sabbath.
3. Seek God's blessing on the labors of the Sabbath.

Call the Sabbath a delight, the
holy of the Lord. Isa. 58. 13.

HOME WORK FOR YOUTHFUL BEREANS.

Find in Luke what Christ's habit was in regard to the Sabbath.... In Isa. 58, what is the blessedness of keeping the Sabbath.... In Exod. 20, what the Sabbath is a memorial of.... And in Heb. 4, of what it is a type.

DOCTRINAL SUGGESTION—The sanctity of the Sabbath.

B. C. 441.]

LESSON VII.

[Feb. 16.]

THE WAY OF THE RIGHTEOUS; or, The Holy Life.

Psalm 1. 1-6.

Commit to memory verses 1-6.

1 Blessed ¹is the man that walketh not in the counsel of the ²ungodly, nor standeth in the way of sinners, nor sitteth in the seat of the scornful:

¹ Prov. 4. 14.
² Or, wicked.

2 But his delight ^{is} in the law of the Lord; and in his law doth he meditate day and night.

3 And he shall be like a tree planted by the rivers of water, that bringeth forth his fruit in his season; his leaf also shall not ³wither; and whatsoever he doeth shall ⁴prosper.

³ Fade.
⁴ Gen. 39. 3;
Psalm 128. 2;
1 Tim. 4. 3.

4 The ungodly ^{are} not so: but ^{are} like the chaff which the wind driveth away.

5 Therefore the ungodly shall not stand in the judgment, nor sinners in the congregation of the righteous.

⁵ Nahum 1. 7;
John 10. 14;
2 Tim. 2. 19.

6 For ⁶the Lord knoweth the way of the righteous: but the way of the ungodly shall perish.

Notes.—The Hebrew name of the Psalms is “The Book of Praise.” It is by different authors. The inscriptions to the Psalms, which are very ancient, ascribe seventy-three to David, two to Solomon, twelve to Asaph, twelve to the sons of Korah, one to Ethan, one to Moses, and leave forty-nine anonymous. The first Psalm is sometimes written as a preface to the whole book, and Psalm 2 numbered as first, as in some manuscripts of Acts 13. 33. Its author is unknown. *Blessed*—Literally, “Oh, the happiness.” *Ungodly*—The impenitently wicked. *Tree*—The palm-tree is evergreen, flourishes by living waters, and bears fruit, (dates.) *Chaff*—In ancient winnowing the wind blew away the chaff, while the wheat remained. *Stand*—Or, “rise up.” They shall be cast down, unable to stand in the presence of their Judge. *Judgment*—The final judgment of the world; that great day when the good and the bad shall be separated. Matt. 25. 31, 32; also Matt. 13. 49, 50.

HOME READINGS.

M. The way of the righteous...Psalm 1. 1-6.
Th. The duty of the righteous...Deut. 6. 1-25.
W. The growth of the righteous...Heb. 6. 1-20.
Th. Comfort for the righteous...1 John 2. 1-17.
F. Joy for the righteous...John 15. 1-11.
S. Blessings for the righteous...Psalm 128. 1-6.
S. Heaven for the righteous...Rev. 21. 14-27.

LESSON HYMN.

C. M.

Walk in the light! so shalt thou know
That fellowship of love,
His Spirit only can bestow
Who reigns in light above.
Walk in the light! thy path shall be
Peaceful, serene, and bright:
For God, by grace, shall dwell in thee,
And God himself is light.

OUTLINE.

1. The way of the righteous. v. 1-3.
2. The way of the ungodly. v. 4-6.



GOLDEN TEXT.

But the path of the just is as the shining light, that shineth more and more unto the perfect day. Prov. 4. 18.

INTRODUCTORY.

Who wrote most of the Psalms? When did he live? Tell all you can of his history? What is he called in 2 Sam. 23. 1?

QUESTIONS ON THE OUTLINE.

1. *The way of the righteous*, v. 1-3; *Psa.* 15. 1-4; 11. 7.
What is the meaning of righteous?
What does the righteous man avoid?
What do you understand by "the counsel of the ungodly?"
Why not walk in their counsel?
Where does the sinner stand?
Who are meant by the scornful?
What is the only safe way?
In what does the righteous delight?
What is it to delight in God's law?
Do you so love it?
To what is the righteous compared?
State all the points of likeness.
What promise is given the righteous?
How may we attain to righteousness?
Titus 3. 5-7.
2. *The way of the ungodly*, v. 4-6; *Prov.* 15. 9; 4. 19.
What is meant by ungodly?
To what are they compared?
How are they like chaff? [3. 17.
What shall be done with the chaff? Luke
Where cannot they stand?
What is meant by "standing in the judgment?"
What judgment?
Who shall be the judge? Acts 17. 31.
What congregation?
Where shall it be? Matt. 25. 31, 32.
Where shall the wicked go? Matt. 25. 46.
What is the summing up? v. 6.
Is there any hope for the wicked? John 3. 16.
What must they do? Acts 2. 38.
Is there any other hope? Acts 4. 12.

TEACHINGS OF THE LESSON.

- How does this lesson teach that—
1. The beginning of the new life involves the abandonment of the old?
 2. The delight of the new life is in knowing and keeping God's law?
 3. The glory of the new life is in bringing forth much fruit?

WORDS WITH LITTLE FOLKS.

1. Shun evil companionship. 2. Seek knowledge from God's word. 3. Remember that God knows all your ways.

✠ Even a child is known by his doings, whether his work be pure, and whether it be right. Prov. 20. 11. ✠

HOME WORK FOR YOUTHFUL BEREANS.

Find the name of a king, grandson of David, who walked in the counsel of the ungodly. . . . Find the name of a king of Judah, a descendant of David, who began to reign at eight years of age, and who walked in the ways of the righteous.

DOCTRINAL SUGGESTION—The reward of righteousness.



B. C. 1042.]

LESSON VIII.

[Feb. 23.]

THE KING IN ZION; or, The Holy Lord.

Psalm 2. 1-12.

Commit to memory verses 1-6.

1 Why do the heathen ¹rage, and the people ²imagine a vain thing?

2 The kings of the earth set themselves, and the rulers take counsel together, against the LORD, and against his ³Anointed, saying,

3 Let ⁴us break their bands asunder, and cast away their cords from us.

4 He ⁵that sitteth in the heavens shall laugh: the LORD shall have them in derision.

5 Then shall he speak unto them in his wrath, and ⁶vex them in his sore displeasure.

6 Yet have I ⁷set my King ⁸upon my holy hill of Zi'on.

7 I will declare ⁹the decree: the LORD hath said unto me,

¹⁰Thou *art* my Son; this day have I begotten thee.

8 Ask ¹¹of me, and I shall give *thee* the heathen *for* thine inheritance, and the uttermost parts of the earth *for* thy possession.

9 Thou ¹²shalt break them with a rod of iron; thou shalt dash them in pieces like a potter's vessel.

10 Be wise now therefore, O ye kings; be instructed, ye judges of the earth.

11 Serve the LORD with fear, and rejoice with trembling.

12 Kiss ¹³the Son, lest he be angry, and ye perish *from* the way, when his wrath is kindled but a little. Blessed ¹⁴are all they that put their trust in him.

¹ Or, tumultuously assemble; Acts 4. 25.

² Meditate.

³ Psalm 45. 7; John 1. 41.

⁴ Luke 19. 14.

⁵ Psalm 11. 4.

⁶ Or, trouble.

⁷ Anointed.

⁸ Upon Zion, the hill of my holiness.

⁹ Or, for a decree.

¹⁰ Acts 13. 33; Heb. 1. 5; Heb. 5. 5.

¹¹ Dan. 7. 13, 14; John 17. 4, 5.

¹² Matt. 21. 44; Rev. 12. 5.

¹³ John 5. 22, 23.

¹⁴ Jer. 17. 7.

Notes.—*Vain thing*—That which will come to naught. *Set themselves*—In defiance, as Goliath, 1 Sam. 17. 16. *Anointed*—Literally, “Messiah,” same as “Christ” in Greek. Acts 4. 26. *Potter's vessel*—Earthenware. When shivered it cannot be mended. *Kiss*—Acknowledge his authority. 1 Sam. 10. 1; 1 Kings 19. 18.

HOME READINGS.

M. The King in Zion.....Psalm 2. 1-12.
Tu. On his throne.....Acts 2. 14-37.
W. His government.....Heb. 1. 1-14.
Th. Head of his Church.....Eph. 1. 3-23.
F. His subjects.....Luke 19. 12-27.
S. His reign universal.....Phil. 2. 1-11.
S. King forever.....Psalm 89. 15-37.

LESSON HYMN. C. M.

Joy to the world! the Lord is come;
Let earth receive her King;
Let every heart prepare him room,
And heaven and nature sing.
He rules the world with truth and grace,
And makes the nations prove
The glories of his righteousness,
And wonders of his love.

OUTLINE.

1. His foes. v. 1-5.
2. His friends. v. 6-12.



GOLDEN TEXT.

God hath made that same Jesus, whom ye have crucified, both Lord and Christ. Acts 2. 36.

INTRODUCTORY.

When was the first promise of a Saviour? Gen. 3. 15. To whom was the next promise made? Gen. 12. 2. By whom did the next promise come? Gen. 49. 10. What promise came by Moses? Deut. 18. 15. What promise of Christ was given to David? Psalms 89. 19-29.

QUESTIONS ON THE OUTLINE.

1. *His foes*, v. 1-5; Matt. 12. 30; 1 Cor. 15. 25.

What foes of Christ are mentioned?

What are they represented as doing?

Why is it a vain thing to fight against God?

What is meant by "set themselves?"

[ANS: Placed as in battle array.]

Can you tell why men do so?

How may we fight against God?

Whom does Christ say are his foes? Luke 11. 23.

In striving to cast off Christ's rule what do men gain? Mark 8. 36, 37.

Why do they deserve derision? Prov. 1. 24, 25.

What will become of them?

How may they escape?

2. *His friends*, v. 6-12; John 15. 14; Heb. 2. 11.

Who is the King, and where is his throne?

Psalms 24. 10; 48. 1, 2. [law.]

What is a decree? [ANS: Unchangeable]

Who made this decree?

Who is God's "only begotten Son?"

When and where did God acknowledge

Jesus as his Son? Luke 3. 22.

What is his inheritance?

When shall this fully come to pass? Rev. 11. 15. [9. 10.]

What is the beginning of wisdom? Prov.

Who, then, are only wise?

How do they show their wisdom? v. 11.

How does this prove them to be Christ's friends? John 15. 14.

Who are blessed? Why?

TEACHINGS OF THE LESSON.

How does this lesson show—

1. The impotence of man's opposition?

2. The majesty of God's power?

3. The blessedness of Christ's reign?

WORDS WITH LITTLE FOLKS.

1. "Be wise." v. 10.

2. "Serve the Lord." v. 11.

3. "Trust in him." v. 12.

I know that my Redeemer liveth. Job 19. 25.

HOME WORK FOR YOUTHFUL BEREANS.

Find in Acts where the disciples quoted the beginning of this Psalm in prayer... Find how many times Jesus speaks of his kingdom in the Gospel of Mark.

DOCTRINAL SUGGESTION—The divine Sonship of Christ.

B. C. 1031.]

LESSON IX.

[March 2

THE PRAYER OF THE PENITENT; or, Humility before God.

Psalm 51. 1-13.

Commit to memory verses 9-13.

1 Have mercy upon me, O God, according to thy loving-kindness; according unto the multitude of thy tender mercies ¹ blot out my transgressions.

2 Wash ² me thoroughly from mine iniquity, and cleanse me from my sin.

3 For ³ I acknowledge my transgressions: and my sin is ever before me.

4 Against ⁴ thee, thee only, have I sinned, and done *this* evil ⁵ in thy sight; ⁶ that thou mightest be justified when thou speakest, and be clear when thou judgest.

5 Behold, ⁷ I was shapen in iniquity; and in sin did my mother ⁸ conceive me.

6 Behold, thou desirest truth in the inward parts; and in the hidden *part* thou shalt make me to know wisdom.

7 Purge me with hyssop, and I shall be clean; wash me, and I shall be whiter than snow.

8 Make me to hear joy and gladness; *that* the bones *which* thou hast broken may rejoice.

9 Hide thy face from my sins, and blot out all mine iniquities.

10 Create ⁹ in me a clean heart, O God; and renew ¹⁰ a right spirit within me.

11 Cast me not away ¹¹ from thy presence; and take not thy ¹² Holy Spirit from me.

12 Restore unto me the joy of thy salvation; and uphold me *with thy* free ¹³ Spirit:

13 *Then* will I teach transgressors thy ways; and sinners shall be converted unto thee.

¹ Col. 2. 14.² Heb. 9. 14;
¹ John 1. 7;
Rev. 1. 5.³ Psalm 32. 5.⁴ Gen. 39. 9;
Lev. 5. 19.⁵ Luke 15. 21.⁶ Rom. 3. 4.⁷ Job 14. 4;
John 3. 6;
Rom. 5. 12;
Eph. 2. 3.⁸ Warm me.⁹ Acts 15. 9;
Eph. 2. 10.¹⁰ Or, a
constant
spirit.¹¹ Gen. 4. 14.¹² Ezek. 36. 27;
Rom. 8. 9;
Eph. 4. 30.¹³ 2 Cor. 3. 17.

Notes.—*Mightest be justified*—God's judgment on sin is justified by man's confession. *Hyssop*—As in cleansing from leprosy. Lev. 14. 4. *Than snow*—A symbol of purity. See Isa. 1. 18; Mark 9. 3; Rev. 3. 5. *Blot out*—Total erasure, as if writing from a tablet.

HOME READINGS.

M. The prayer of the penitent..Psalm 51. 1-12.
Tu. Transient repentance.....Exod. 10. 16-29.
W. Repentance unto the head.....Num. 22. 22-35.
Th. Private repentance.....1 Sam. 15. 10-31.
F. After repentance.....Josh. 7. 10-25.
S. Repentance of despair.....Matt. 27. 1-19.
S. True repentance.....Luke 15. 11-24.

LESSON HYMN. L. M.

With broken heart and contrite sigh
A trembling sinner, Lord, I cry;
Thy pardoning grace is rich and free;
O God, be merciful to me.
I smite upon my troubled breast,
With deep and conscious guilt oppressed;
Christ and his cross my only plea;
O God, be merciful to me.

OUTLINE.

1. Man's sin. v. 1-5.
2. God's grace. v. 6-13.



GOLDEN TEXT.

Wash me thoroughly from mine iniquity, and cleanse me from my sin. Ps. 51. 2.

INTRODUCTORY.

Who wrote this Psalm? What great sin had he committed? Who had reproved him? Read 2 Sam. 12. 1-10.

QUESTIONS ON THE OUTLINE.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>1. <i>Man's sin</i>, v. 1-5; Rom. 3. 23; Gal. 3. 22.</p> <p>What is sin? 1 John 3. 4; 5. 17.</p> <p>Who keeps a record of all our sins?</p> <p>How may the record be blotted out?</p> <p>How is sin a defilement?</p> <p>Who only can wash it out?</p> <p>In what must it be washed? Rev. 1. 5.</p> <p>What must the sinner do?</p> <p>What is it to repent?</p> <p>Against whom is all sin?</p> <p>Why is it always in his sight? Job 31. 4.</p> <p>To whom must sin be acknowledged?</p> <p>In acknowledging our sins, how do we justify God?</p> <p>In what attribute of God is the sinner's only hope?</p> | <p>2. <i>God's grace</i>, v. 6-13; Eph. 2. 8; 1 Tim. 1. 14.</p> <p>Repeat the first verse.</p> <p>According to what does David ask mercy?</p> <p>Is that much or little?</p> <p>How clean did he wish to be washed? v. 7.</p> <p>What does whiteness signify?</p> <p>What kind of a heart did he ask for?</p> <p>Where does Christ say defiling sins come from? Matt. 15. 19.</p> <p>What other five things did David ask for?</p> <p>How were each forfeited by his sin?</p> <p>How would granting it show God's grace?</p> <p>What results would follow?</p> <p>What would he teach transgressors?</p> <p>What ways? [do?</p> <p>What should God's grace lead sinners to</p> |
|---|--|

TEACHINGS OF THE LESSON.

Wherein does this lesson teach that—

1. Humble penitence leads to confession?
2. Penitent confession secures forgiveness?
3. Forgiving mercy prompts to purity of life?

WORDS WITH LITTLE FOLKS.

1. Confess your sins to God.
2. Trust in his mercy.
3. Pray for a clean heart.

God be merciful to me a sinner. Luke 18. 13.

HOME WORK FOR YOUTHFUL BEREANS.

Find the name of another king of Judah who repented of his sin, and was forgiven.... Find, toward the latter part of 1 Chronicles, what other sin Satan tempted David to commit, and what came of it.

DOCTRINAL SUGGESTION—Conviction of sin.

B. C. 1034.]

LESSON X.

[March 9.]

THE JOY OF FORGIVENESS; or, Salvation from God.

Psalm 32. 1-11.

Commit to memory verses 7-11.

1 Blessed *is he whose* ¹transgression is forgiven, *whose sin is* covered.

2 Blessed *is the man unto whom the LORD* ²imputeth not iniquity, and ³in whose spirit *there is* no guile.

3 When I kept silence, my bones waxed old through my roaring all the day long:

4 For day and night thy hand was heavy upon me: my moisture is turned into the drought of summer. Se'lah.

5 I acknowledged my sin unto thee, and mine iniquity have I not hid. I ⁴said, I will confess my transgressions unto the LORD; and thou forgavest the iniquity of my sin. Se'lah.

6 For ⁵this shall every one that is godly pray ⁶unto thee ⁷in a time when thou mayest be found: surely in the floods of great waters they shall not come nigh unto him.

7 Thou ⁸art my hiding-place; thou shalt preserve me from trouble; thou shalt compass me about with songs of deliverance. Se'lah.

8 I will ⁹instruct thee and teach thee in the way which thou shalt go: ¹⁰I will guide thee with mine eye.

9 Be ye not as the horse, *or* as the mule, *which* have no understanding; whose mouth must be held in with bit and bridle, lest they come near unto thee.

10 Many ¹¹sorrows *shall be* to the wicked: but ¹²he that trusteth in the LORD, mercy shall compass him about.

11 Be glad in the LORD, and rejoice, ye righteous: and shout for joy, all *ye that are* upright in heart.

¹ Psalm 85. 2;

Rom. 4. 6.

² 2 Cor. 5. 19.³ John 1. 47.⁴ Prov. 28. 13;

Isaiah 65. 24;

Luke 15. 18;

1 John 1. 9.

⁵ 1 Tim. 1. 16.⁶ Isaiah 55. 6;

John 7. 34.

⁷ In a time of finding;⁸ Psalm 9. 9;

Psalm 27. 5;

Psalm 31. 20;

Psalm 119.

114.

⁹ Isaiah 48. 17.¹⁰ I will counsel thee, mine eye shall be upon thee.¹¹ Prov. 13. 21;

Rom. 2. 9.

¹² Psalm 34. 8;

Psalm 84. 12;

Prov. 16. 20;

Jer. 17. 7.

Notes.—*Covered*—Out of sight, pardoned. *Imputeth*—"To charge, to attribute, to set to the account of." (Webster.) *Guile*—Duplicity, deceit. *My bones*—Sign of great anguish, the effect of awakened conscience. See Psa. 6. 2, and 31. 10. *Lest they come*—Read, "Or it will not come nigh thee." *Compass*—Surround as with a large shield; a protection from the darts of the enemy.

HOME READINGS.

- M. The joy of forgiveness.....Psalm 32. 1-11.
Tu. Forgiveness promised.....Isa. 1. 16-31.
W. Forgiveness from God.....Mark 2. 1-11.
Th. Forgiveness through faith.....Acts 10. 24-43.
F. Forgiveness for the sinner.....Luke 7. 36-50.
S. Forgiveness for all.....Rom. 5. 8-21.
S. Forgiveness complete.....Psalm 103. 1-12.

LESSON HYMN. 7s., 6s.

Naught, naught I count as treasure,
Compared, O Christ, with thee I
Thy sorrow without measure
Earned peace and joy for me.
I love to own, Lord Jesus!
Thy claims o'er me and mine:
Bought with thy blood most precious,
Whose can I be but thine!

<p style="text-align: center;">OUTLINE.</p> <p>SALVATION—</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. From sin. v. 1-5. 2. From danger. v. 6-9. 3. From sorrow. v. 10-11. 	 <p>FREE</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">GOLDEN TEXT.</p> <p>Blessed is he whose transgression is forgiven whose sin is covered. <i>Psa. 32. 1.</i></p>
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INTRODUCTORY.

This Psalm was probably written by David soon after his repentance, as set forth in the last lesson, and celebrates his joy at forgiveness. It is one of the seven which Augustine is said to have studied incessantly.

QUESTIONS ON THE OUTLINE.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Salvation from sin</i>, v. 1-5; 1 John 1. 9. <p>Who is blessed? Why?</p> <p>What is implied by "forgiven?"</p> <p>What by "covered?"</p> <p>What by "imputeth not iniquity?"</p> <p>What is guilt?</p> <p>What is the condition of the sinner before forgiveness?</p> <p>Explain the figures used.</p> <p>What is the way to secure forgiveness?</p> <p>How do we know that we shall receive it? John 6. 37.</p> 2. <i>Salvation from danger</i>, v. 6-9; 2 Tim. 4. 18; Isa. 41. 10. <p>What calamity is referred to in v. 6?</p> <p>What does it symbolize? <i>Psa. 18. 4, 5, 10.</i></p> <p>What is meant by a hiding-place?</p> <p>How is God such a refuge to his people?</p> | <p>Does God keep us from all trouble?</p> <p>What does he do? <i>Rom. 8. 28.</i></p> <p>What effect does a joyous heart have upon trouble? [us from danger?</p> <p>How will following God's teaching keep</p> <p>What is the difference between being guided by the eye and by the bridle?</p> <p>If we are guided by God's eye, how only can we keep from going astray?</p> 3. <i>Salvation from sorrow</i>, v. 10, 11; John 14. 1; Isa. 26. 3. <p>What sorrows have the wicked?</p> <p>How are those who trust in God saved from them?</p> <p>What is it that shall compass them about?</p> <p>Why should this make them glad?</p> <p>Why ought Christians to be the happiest of men?</p> |
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TEACHINGS OF THE LESSON.

How may we learn from this lesson that—

1. Open confession is good for the soul?
2. In God's hiding-place there is ample refuge? v. 6, 7.
3. The guiding look of love is better than the bridle of discipline? v. 8, 9.

WORDS WITH LITTLE FOLKS.

1. If you *confess* you will be *forgiven*.
2. If you *trust* you will be *kept*.
3. If you *obey* you will be *blessed*.

✠ ————— ✠
If we confess our sins, he is faithful and just to forgive us our sins. 1 John 1. 9.
✠ ————— ✠

HOME WORK FOR YOUTHFUL BEREANS.

Find in 1 Kings, and read, Solomon's prayer for forgiveness of the people when they should sin.... Find and read Daniel's prayer of confession, and for forgiveness of sins.... Find, in the latter part of Luke, Christ's prayer for the forgiveness of his enemies.

DOCTRINAL SUGGESTION—The forgiveness of sins.

B. C. 1823.]

LESSON XI.

[March 16.]

DELIGHT IN GOD'S HOUSE; or, Communing with God.

Psalm 84. 1-12.

Commit to memory verses 8-12.

1 How ¹amiable *are* thy tabernacles, O Lord of hosts!
 2 My soul longeth, yea, even fainteth for the courts of the Lord; my heart and my flesh crieth out for the living God.

3 ²Yea, the sparrow hath found a house, and the swallow a nest for herself, where she may lay her young, *even* thine altars, O Lord of hosts, my King, and my God.

4 Blessed *are* they that dwell in thy house: they will be still praising thee. *Se'lah.*

5 Blessed *is* the man whose strength *is* in thee; in whose heart *are* the ways of *them*.

6 *Who* passing through the valley ³of Ba'ca make it a well; the rain also ⁴filleth the pools.

7 They go ⁵from strength to strength; *every one of them* in ⁶Zion appeareth before God.

8 O Lord God of hosts, hear my prayer: give ear, O God of Ja'cob. *Se'lah.*

9 Behold, ⁷O God our shield, and look upon the face of thine anointed.

10 For a day in thy courts *is* better than a thousand. ⁸I had rather be a door-keeper in the house of my God, than to dwell in the tents of wickedness.

11 For the Lord God *is* a sun and shield: the Lord will give grace and glory; no good *thing* will he withhold from them that walk uprightly.

12 O Lord of hosts, blessed *is* the man that trusteth in thee.

¹ Psalm 27. 4.

²Or, As the sparrow findeth a house, and the swallow a nest for herself, so findeth my soul thine altars.

³Or, of mulberry-trees make him a well, etc.

⁴ Covereth.

⁵Or, from company to company.

⁶ Deut. 16. 16.⁷ Gen. 15. 1.

⁸I would choose rather to sit at the threshold.

Notes.—*Tabernacles*—Dwellings; the place where God manifests his presence. *King*—See Psa. 5. 2. God is a king of kings. *The ways*—Probably the ways to God's house. *Baca*—May also mean "weeping;" a vale of bitter weeping becomes to them a sweet fountain. *Pools*—Read, "The early rain clothes it with blessings." *Zion*—The hill where David placed the Tabernacle. *Door-keeper*—The Korhites were door-keepers in the Tabernacle and Temple. See 1 Chron. 26. 1, and the inscription to this Psalm.

HOME READINGS.

- M. Delight in God's house.....Psalm 84. 1-12.
 Tu. The Church formed.....Matt. 16. 13-20.
 W. The design of the Church.....Matt. 5. 1-16.
 Th. The power of the Church.....Matt. 18. 15-22.
 F. The duties of the Church.....Titus 3. 1-14.
 S. Christ its head.....Eph. 4. 1-16.
 S. Desire for God's house.....Psalm 27. 1-14.

LESSON HYMN. S. M.

I love thy kingdom, Lord,
 The house of thine abode,
 The Church our blest Redeemer saved
 With his own precious blood.
 For her my tears shall fall.
 For her my prayers ascend;
 To her my cares and toils be given,
 Till toils and cares shall end.

<p>OUTLINE.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The place of peace. v. 1-4. 2. The place of strength. v. 5-8. 3. The place of blessing. v. 9-12. 		<p>GOLDEN TEXT.</p> <p>Blessed are they that dwell in thy house: they will be still praising thee. <i>Psa. 84. 4.</i></p>
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INTRODUCTORY.

This psalm was either written by or for the sons of Korah, and is one of twelve with this inscription. If not written by David himself, it was doubtless by one of his attendants who was strongly attached to him.

QUESTIONS ON THE OUTLINE.

1. *The place of peace*, v. 1-4; *Psa. 119. 167*;
Job 22. 21.
What is said of the tabernacles of the Lord?
What is the meaning of "amiable?" [ANS:
lovely.]
Who is the "Lord of Hosts?"
What are his tabernacles?
Why are they lovely? Why to be desired?
What is said of the sparrow, and the
swallow?
What does this signify?
Where alone may the troubled and weary
soul find peace and rest? *Matt. 11. 28, 29.*
2. *The place of strength*, v. 5-8; *Psa.*
96. 6; *Isa. 40. 31.* [in the Lord?
What is said of the man whose strength is
Why is he blessed? *John 15. 5.*
What can such a man do? *Phil. 4. 13.*
What "ways" are in his heart? *1 Kings 2. 3.*
- What is the result? v. 7.
If a man wants to be very strong what
does he do? [strength may grow?
How shall we exercise, that our spiritual
3. *The place of blessing*, v. 9-12; *Ezek.*
34. 26; *Eph. 1. 3.*
What is said of a day in God's courts?
Than a thousand where? (See last of verse.)
Why is this so? *Matt. 16. 26.*
Who were door-keepers in the Temple?
1 Chron. 25. 1, 19. [See title of psalm.
What connection had they with this psalm?
What are "the tents of wickedness?"
Why is it more blessed to be even a menial
in God's house than to dwell in splen-
dor with the wicked? v. 11.
What has Christ promised to those who
seek first the kingdom of God? *Matt. 6. 33.*
Why, then, is it blessed to trust him?

TEACHINGS OF THE LESSON.

How does this lesson show that—

1. They that love God long for his courts?
2. They that frequent God's house increase in strength?
3. They that abide with God will lack no good thing?

WORDS WITH LITTLE FOLKS.

1. Make God's house your delight.
2. Make God's praise your business.
3. Make God's service your glory.

I was glad when they said unto me, Let us go into the
house of the Lord. *Psa. 122. 1.*

HOME WORK FOR YOUTHFUL BEREANS.

Find when and by whom the first tabernacle was built... When and by whom the first temple was built.... When and by whom the second temple was built.... In *John 2* how long the third temple was building.

DOCTRINAL SUGGESTION—Growth in grace.

B. C. 1018.]

LESSON XII.

[March 23.]

THE ALL-SEEING GOD; or, Always with God.

Psalm 139. 1-12.

Commit to memory verses 1-8.

1 O LORD, ¹thou hast searched me, and known *me*.2 Thou ²knowest my down-sitting and mine up-rising, thou understandest ³my thought afar off.3 Thou ⁴compassest my path and my lying down, and art acquainted *with* all my ways.4 For *there* is not a word in my tongue, *but*, lo, O LORD, ⁵thou knowest it altogether.

5 Thou hast beset me behind and before, and laid thine hand upon me.

6 *Such* knowledge *is* too wonderful for me; it is high, I cannot *attain* unto it.

7 Whither shall I go from thy Spirit? or whither shall I flee from thy presence?

8 If I ascend up into heaven, thou *art* there: ⁶if I make my bed in hell, behold, thou *art there*.9 *If* I take the wings of the morning, *and* dwell in the uttermost parts of the sea;

10 Even there shall thy hand lead me, and thy right hand shall hold me.

11 If I say, Surely the darkness shall cover me; even the night shall be light about me.

12 Yea, the darkness ⁷hideth not from thee; but the night shineth as the day: ⁸the darkness and the light *are* both alike *to thee*.¹ Jer. 12. 3;

Rev. 2. 23.

² 2 Kings 19. 27.³ Matt. 9. 4;

John 2. 24.

⁴ Or, winnow-

est;

Job 31. 4.

⁵ Heb. 4. 13.⁶ Prov. 15. 11.⁷ Darkeneth
not.⁸ As is the
darkness,
so is the
light.

Notes.—*Afar off*—Before the thought is spoken, or even conceived, God knoweth it. See Isa. 65. 24. *Compasseth*—Margin, “winnowest;” dost examine, or “sift,” to know what good is in it. *Hell*—“Hades,” the deepest recesses of the earth, or the grave. “Language,” says Herder, “utterly fails me in the exposition of this Psalm. Let any one read it, and he will see that after the fullest explanation of every verse, and of the purport of the whole, that Psalm is at each reading new; each word suggestive perpetually of new thoughts.”

HOME READINGS.

- M. The all-seeing God..... Psalm 139. 1-12.
 Th. Infinite knowledge..... Daniel 2. 19-30.
 W. Infinite greatness..... Isa. 40. 12-31.
 Th. Infinite mercy..... Psalm 136. 1-26.
 F. Infinite honor..... Psalm 96. 1-13.
 S. Infinite condescension..... Exod. 33. 7-23.
 S. Infinite love..... John 3. 1-17.

LESSON HYMN.

7s.

Thou, whose all-pervading eye
 Naught escapes, without, within,
 Pardon each infirmity,
 Open fault, and secret sin.
 Thou, who, sinless, yet hast known
 All of man's infirmity;
 Then, from thine eternal throne,
 Jesus, look with pitying eye.

OUTLINE.

1. The all-knowing God.
v. 1-6.
2. The ever-present God.
v. 7-12.



GOLDEN TEXT.

Thou God seest me. Gen.
16. 13.

INTRODUCTORY.

This psalm is supposed to have been written toward the close of David's life. "In none is there a more perfect development of the noblest and most spiritual elements of David's nature." It is the expression of a heart humbled by experience, purified by trial, renewed through grace, and confident in its acceptance. May we cultivate the same spirit.

QUESTIONS ON THE OUTLINE.

1. *The all-knowing God*, v. 1-6; 2 Kings 19. 27; Prov. 15. 3. [v. 1-5.
How many things about us does God know?
What does he know about our hearts? v. 1.
What about our daily acts? v. 2.
What about our thoughts? v. 2.
What about our paths and ways? v. 3.
What about our words? v. 4.
How, then, should we think, act, and speak?
What does Christ say about idle words?
Matt. 12. 35. [Prov. 15. 26.
Are we responsible for our thoughts?
What should we do with our thoughts?
2 Cor. 10. 5.
If our thoughts are right and pure, what
will be our actions?
What should be our prayer? Ps. 51. 10.
2. *The ever-present God*, v. 7-12; Jer. 23. 24; Eph. 1. 23.
What question is asked in verse 7?
What is the meaning of *whither*? [ANS:
To what place.]
In what place is God?
Where is he not? [v. 8.
What extremes of space are mentioned?
What is meant by the "wings of the
morning?"
How fast does light fly? [ANS: 194,000
miles in a second.] [from God?
If we could fly as fast, could we get away
Why cannot darkness hide us from him?
Should this inspire with comfort, or fear?
Why? [with his disciples? Matt. 28. 20.
What comforting promise did Christ leave

TEACHINGS OF THE LESSON.

How does this lesson teach that—

1. God's eye beholds all things?
2. God's wisdom knows all things?
3. God's presence fills all things?

WORDS WITH LITTLE FOLKS.

Remember always that—

1. God knows your thoughts.
2. God hears your words.
3. God sees your acts.

His eyes are upon the ways of man, and he seeth all his
goings. Job 34. 21.

HOME WORK FOR YOUTHFUL BEREANS.

Find in 2 Chronicles what Hanani the seer said to Asa the king about God's eyes. Find in 1 Chronicles what King David said to his son Solomon about what God knows of our hearts and thoughts.

DOCTRINAL SUGGESTION—The Divine omniscience.

FIRST QUARTERLY REVIEW.

HOME READINGS.	REVIEW	LESSON HYMN. C. M.
<i>M.</i> The dedication.....Ezra 6. 14-22.		O Thou, who hast at thy command
<i>Tu.</i> Reading of the law...Neh 8. 1-8.		The hearts of all men in thy hand,
<i>W.</i> The keeping of the Sabbath ; Neh.13.15-22.		Our wayward, erring hearts incline
<i>Th.</i> Way of the righteousPsa. 1. 1-6.		To have no other will but thine.
<i>F.</i> The prayer of the penitent ; ..Psa. 51. 1-13.		Our wishes, our desires, control ;
<i>S.</i> Joy of forgiveness....Psa. 32. 1-11.		Mold every purpose of the soul ;
<i>S.</i> Joy in God's house...Psa. 84. 1-12.		O'er all may we victorious prove That stands between us and thy love.

REVIEW SCHEME.

- I. Recite the TOPICAL TITLES, GOLDEN TEXTS, OUTLINES, and DOCTRINAL SUGGESTIONS, for the quarter.
- II. Review of the six HISTORICAL LESSONS, showing the restoration of the Jews, and the temple service.

Tell what each of the following named persons had to do with the restoration of the captive Jews to their own land—

Cyrus, Artaxerxes, Darius, Ezra, Nehemiah, Zerubbabel.

When, and under what circumstances, was the **temple** restored?

When, and under what circumstances, was the **daily sacrifice** restored?

When, and under what circumstances, was the **passover** restored?

When, and under what circumstances, was the **city wall** restored?

When, and under what circumstances, was the **teaching of the law** restored?

When, and under what circumstances, was the **keeping of the Sabbath** restored?

- III. Review of the six POETICAL LESSONS, showing the restoration of fallen man to his God.

How does the seventh lesson show who stands in **need** of restoration?

How does the eighth lesson show the **plan** of restoration?

How does the ninth lesson show the **means** of restoration?

How does the tenth lesson show the **joy** of restoration?

How does the eleventh lesson show the **result** of restoration?

How does the twelfth lesson show the **comfort** of restoration?

GOLDEN TEXT.

He restoreth my soul: he leadeth me in the
paths of righteousness for his name's
sake. Psa. 23. 3.

TEMPERANCE LESSON.

[To be used either in connection with, or in place of, the Quarterly Review, at the discretion of the school.]

THE EVILS OF INTEMPERANCE; or, Warning against Wine.

Prov 23. 29-35.

Commit to memory verses 29-32.

29 Who hath woe? who hath sorrow? who hath contentions? who hath babbling? who hath wounds without cause? who hath redness of eyes?

30 They that tarry long at the wine; they that go to seek mixed wine.

31 Look not thou upon the wine when it is red, when it giveth his color in the cup, when it moveth itself aright.

32 At the last it biteth like a serpent, and stingeth like an adder.

33 Thine eyes shall behold strange women, and thine heart shall utter perverse things.

34 Yea, thou shalt be as he that lieth down in the midst of the sea, or as he that lieth upon the top of a mast.

35 They have stricken me, *saith thou say, and I was not sick; they have beaten me, and I felt it not: when shall I awake? I will seek it yet again.*

OUTLINE.

- | | | |
|--------------------|---------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Woes of | } WINE. | } v. 29, 30.
v. 31.
v. 32-35. |
| 2. Warning against | | |
| 3. Work of | | |

GOLDEN TEXT.

Be not drunk with wine, wherein is excess; but be filled with the Spirit. Eph. 5. 18.

QUESTIONS ON THE OUTLINE.

1. *The woes of wine*, v. 29; Joel 1. 5.

What six results of wine drinking are named in v. 29?

Explain each of these results.

What two characteristics of the drunkard are named in v. 30?

What is "mixed wine"?

[ANS.—Wine mixed with spices and drugs to make it stronger.]

Is not most of the wine and liquor used at the present time thus made strong?

Do we see any good effects from drinking liquor?

What evil effects do we find?

What else do we find about strong drink in the book of Proverbs? Chap. 20. 1; 23. 20. [Dan. 1. 8.]

2. *The warning against wine*, v. 31;

What command is here uttered?

Does it apply to other liquors besides wine?

Why is this the safest course?

Repeat the GOLDEN TEXT?

What is "total abstinence"?

Give instances of total abstinence from the Bible. Dan. 1. 8; Jer. 35. 6; Luke 1. 13, 15.

Is total abstinence acceptable to God? Lev. 10. 8, 9; Prov. 31. 4.

3. *The work of wine*, v. 32-35; 1 Kings 16. 9, 10.

To what is strong drink compared in v. 32? Wherein is it like a serpent?

What effects of liquor are named in v. 33?

To what is the drunkard compared in v. 34?

What effect of drink is named in v. 35?

Do drunkards desire to go on in their ways?

How is this stated in the end of v. 35?

What is said about drunkards in 1 Cor. 6. 10?

How can one be saved from these results?

TEACHINGS OF THE LESSON.

How are we taught in this lesson—

1. That drunkenness gives unhappiness?
2. That drunkenness brings misfortune?
3. That total abstinence brings safety?

DOCTRINAL SUGGESTION—The misery of sinfulness.

SECOND QUARTER.

B. C. 1520.]

LESSON I.

[April 6.]

SANCTIFIED AFFLICTION; or, The Lord's Chastening.

Job 33. 14-30.

Commit to memory verses 23-26.

14 For God speaketh once, yea twice, *yet man* perceiveth it not.

15 In a dream, in a vision of the night, when deep sleep falleth upon men, in slumberings upon the bed;

16 Then ¹he openeth the ears of men, and sealeth their instruction.17 That he may withdraw man *from his* ²purpose, and hide pride from man.18 He keepeth back his soul from the pit, and his life ³from perishing by the sword.19 He is ⁴chastened also with pain upon his bed, and the multitude of his bones with strong *pain* :20 So that his life abhorreth bread, and his soul ⁵dainty meat.21 His flesh is consumed away, that it cannot be seen; and ⁶his bones *that* were not seen stick out.

22 Yea, his soul draweth near unto the grave, and his life to the destroyers.

23 If there be a ⁷messenger with him, an interpreter, one among a thousand, to show unto man his uprightness;24 Then he is ⁸gracious unto him, and saith, Deliver him from going down to the pit; I have found ⁹a ransom.25 His flesh shall be fresher ¹⁰than a child's: he shall return to the days of his youth:26 He shall pray ¹¹unto God, and he will be favorable unto him; and he shall see his face with joy: for he will render unto man his righteousness.27 ¹²He looketh upon men; and *if any* say, I have sinned, and perverted *that which was* right, and it profited me not;28 ¹³He will deliver his soul from going into the pit, and his life shall see the light.29 Lo, all these *things* worketh God oftentimes with man,30 To bring back ¹⁴his soul from the pit, to be enlightened with the light of the living.¹ He revealeth, or, uncovereth.² Work.³ From passing by the sword.⁴ Heb. 12. 6.⁵ Meat of desire.⁶ Psalm 102. 5.⁷ Mal. 3. 1.⁸ Rom. 3. 24.⁹ Or, an atonement.¹⁰ Than childhood.¹¹ Psalm 50. 14, 15.¹² Or, He shall look upon men, and say, I have sinned.¹³ Or, He hath delivered my soul, etc., and my life.¹⁴ Zech. 9. 11.

HOME READINGS.

M.	Sanctified afflictions.....	Job 33. 14-30.
Th.	Joseph.....	Gen. 45. 1-15.
W.	The Israelites.....	Deut. 3. 1-23.
Th.	H Ezekiah.....	2 Chron. 32. 21-33.
F.	Manasseh.....	2 Chron. 33. 1-17.
S.	Jonah.....	Jonah 2. 1-10.
S.	The apostles.....	2 Cor. 6. 1-10.

LESSON HYMN.

L. M.

Lord, unafflicted, undismay'd,
In pleasure's path how long I stray'd;
But thou hast made me feel thy rod,
And turn'd my soul to thee, my God.
I love thy chastenings, O my God,
They fix my hopes on thy abode;
Where, in thy presence fully blest,
Thy stricken saints forever rest.

OUTLINE.

1. God's loving care.
v. 14-18.
2. God's chastening
hand. v. 19-22.
3. God's saving grace.
v. 23-30.



DEEP ROOTED

GOLDEN TEXT.

My son, despise not thou the chastening of the Lord, nor faint when thou art rebuked of him. Heb. 12. 5.

INTRODUCTORY.

First lessons in Job. A rich book—in its literary character, in its descriptions and religious applications of nature, in its account of a wonderful man, in its counsels and warnings and promises.

Who was Job? Where and when did he live? State briefly the story of his life. Who was the speaker in this lesson?

QUESTIONS ON THE OUTLINE.

1. *God's loving care*, v. 14-18; 1 Peter 5. 7.
What is God here said to do?
Why does he speak twice? Isa. 28. 10.
How is his interest regarded? Prov. 1. 24.
What more does God do?
What is his object in all this? Heb. 12. 11.
By what means does God speak to wayward men in these days?
What proofs does Jesus give of this watchful care of God in Matt. 6?
2. *God's chastening hand*, v. 19-22;
Heb. 12. 6.
If men still refuse invitations, what then?
Is this kind? Why? Psalm 119. 71.
Describe the sorrow of the chastening.
Where is God when he afflicts? Isa. 63. 9.

What comes of such suffering? Psal. 119. 67.
Does sorrow ever come to the good? Isa. 53. 4. [good.
Give two reasons for the afflictions of the
To what extent only does God let afflictions come? Luke 22. 31, 32. [10. 13.
3. *God's saving grace*, v. 23-30; 1 Cor.
What will God do for his afflicted children?
What is an interpreter? 2 Peter 16-21.
What is our duty when the interpreter presents himself? John 1. 11, 12.
Who is our ransom?
What are the duties in verses 26, 27?
What are the blessings in verses 25, 26, 28?
Are you doing the duties and receiving the blessings?

TEACHINGS OF THE LESSON.

Where in this lesson do we learn—

1. The helpless weakness of man?
2. That God is pitiful and kind?
3. That there is a Mediator near?
4. That, coming by him, we will have help?

WORDS WITH LITTLE FOLKS.

1. Remember that God sees the troubles of even a little child.
2. Go to him in every little trouble, and he will help.
3. Wait patiently, and he will explain what you cannot understand.

✠ All things work together for good to them that love God. Rom. 8. 28. ✠

HOME WORK FOR YOUTHFUL BEREANS.

Study the lives of Joseph, of Moses, of David, and of Manasseh, and see how they illustrate this lesson.

DOCTRINAL SUGGESTION—God's tender judgment. Rev. 7. 17.

B. C. 1520.]

LESSON II.

[April 13.]

PROSPERITY RESTORED; or, The Lord's Mercy.

Job 42. 1-10.

Commit to memory verses 1-6, 10.

1 Then Job answered the LORD, and said,

2 I know that thou ¹canst do every *thing*, and *that* ²no thought can be withholden from thee.3 Who ³is he that hideth counsel without knowledge? therefore have I uttered that I understood not; ⁴things too wonderful for me, which I knew not.4 Hear, I beseech thee, and I will speak: I ⁵will demand of thee, and declare thou unto me.5 I have ⁶heard of thee by the hearing of the ear; but ⁷now mine eye seeth thee:6 Wherefore I abhor *myself*, and repent in dust and ashes.7 And it was *so*, that after the LORD had spoken these words unto Job, the LORD said to El'iphaz the Te'man-ite, My wrath is kindled against thee, and against thy two friends: for ye have not spoken of me *the thing that is right*, as my servant Job *hath*.8 Therefore take unto you ⁸now seven bullocks and seven rams, and ⁹go to my servant Job, and offer up for yourselves a burnt-offering; and my servant Job shall pray ¹⁰for you; for ¹¹him will I accept; lest I deal with you *after your folly*, in that ye have not spoken of me *the thing which is right*, like my servant Job.9 So El'iphaz the Te'man-ite and Bil'dad the Shu'hite and Zo'phar the Na'a-ma-thite went and did according as the LORD commanded them: the LORD also accepted ¹²Job.10 And the LORD turned the captivity of Job, when he prayed for his friends: also the LORD ¹³gave Job twice ¹⁴as much as he had before.¹ Gen. 18. 14;
Matt. 19. 26.² Or, no
thought of
thine can be
hindered.³ Chap. 38. 2.⁴ Psalm 40. 5;
Psalm 131. 1.⁵ Chap. 38. 3.⁶ Rom. 10. 17.⁷ Eph. 1. 17, 18.⁸ Num. 23. 1.⁹ Matt. 5. 24.¹⁰ Gen. 20. 17;
James 5. 16;
1 John 5. 16.¹¹ His face, or,
person.¹² The face of
Job.¹³ Added all
that had
been to Job
unto the
double;
Zech. 9. 12.¹⁴ Isaiah 40. 2.

HOME READINGS.

- M. Prosperity restored.....Job 42. 1-10.
 Th. Prayer for prosperity.....Psa. 90. 1-17.
 W. Promise of prosperityZech. 8. 1-15.
 Th. The danger of prosperityEccles. 6.1-12.
 F. The prosperity of the wicked.Eccles. 8.1-17.
 S. The way to prosperity.....Prov. 3. 1-18.
 S. True prosperity.....Matt. 6.19-34.

LESSON HYMN.

S. M.

How tender is thy hand,
 O thou most gracious Lord!
 Afflictions came at thy command,
 And left us at thy word.
 Now will we bless the Lord,
 And in his strength confide:
 Forever be his name adored,
 For there is none beside.

OUTLINE.

1. Penitence. v. 1-6.
2. Prayer. v. 7-9.
3. Prosperity. v. 10.



GOLDEN TEXT.

Behold, we count them happy which endure. James 5. 11.

INTRODUCTORY.

The long trial of Job is past; he proves his fidelity, trusts in God, and is delivered. Who were Job's friends? Recall his history. Make three pictures: 1. Job prosperous; 2. Job in affliction; 3. Job restored; and see what differences are apparent in his character.

QUESTIONS ON THE OUTLINE.

1. *Penitence*, v. 1-6; Psalm 51. 1-4.
What had the Lord said to Job?
What acknowledgment of God did Job make? [ANS: Pow—, kn—.]
What confession did he make? Isa. 6. 5.
How do you explain Job's boldness? Heb. 4. 15.
How had he known God before?
How does he now know him? John 14. 7-9.
What has this to do with his own view of himself? Luke 5. 8. [humbly?]
May we come boldly? See plainly? Fall
2. *Prayer*, v. 7-9; Prov. 15. 8.
What proof have we of Job's acceptance?
Whom did God not accept? Why?
What does this show about the divine character? Psal. 7. 11.

- How were these sinners to come to God?
Through whom? Why?
By whom do we come? 1 Tim. 2. 5.
What do we bring? Psal. 51. 17.
Have you thus come?
3. *Prosperity*, v. 10; Mark 10. 29, 30.
What great change took place in Job's condition?
For what reasons?
At what special time?
Who was the author of this change? 1 Sam. 2. 7; Prov. 22. 4.
In how much was he better off than before?
Does God deal thus with his people now?
1 Tim. 6. 6.
Have you proved him by a faith like Job's?

TEACHINGS OF THE LESSON.

Where in this lesson do we learn—

1. Of our sinfulness before God?
2. Of the necessity of a mediator?
3. Of God's goodness to them that trust him?

WORDS WITH LITTLE FOLKS.

1. Ask God to hold his candle, and show you your sinful heart.
2. Then give him the heart to be made clean by the blood.
3. In all trouble trust him, and he will deliver.

✠ Say ye to the righteous, that it shall be well with him. Isa. 3. 10. ✠

HOME WORK FOR YOUTHFUL BEREANS.

What good young man was brought up from the dungeon to the throne?... What suffering beggar and happy rich man exchanged conditions?... Find about a barrel of meal and a cruse of oil; five loaves and two fishes; six water-pots filled with water; and what became of them.

DOCTRINAL SUGGESTION—God's rewarding mercy. 2 Chron. 30. 9.

B. C. 510.]

LESSON III.

[April 20.]

QUEEN ESTHER; or, The Lord's Deliverance.

Esther 4. 10-17.

Commit to memory verses 13-16.

10 Again Es'ther spake unto Ha'tach, and gave him commandment unto Mor'de-cai:

11 All the king's servants, and the people of the king's provinces, do know, that whosoever, whether man or woman, shall come unto the king into ¹the inner court, who is not called, ²*there is* one law of his to put *him* to death, ³except such to whom the king shall hold out the golden scepter, that he may live: but I have not been called to come in unto the king these thirty days.

12 And they told to Mor'de-cai Esther's words.

13 Then Mor'de-cai commanded to answer Es'ther, Think ⁴not with thyself that thou shalt escape in the king's house more than all the Jews.

14 For if thou altogether holdest thy peace at this time, *then* shall there ⁵enlargement and ⁶deliverance arise to the Jews from another place; but thou and thy father's house shall be destroyed: and who knoweth whether ⁷thou art come to the kingdom for *such* a time as this?

15 Then Es'ther bade *them* return Mor'de-cai *this answer*;

16 Go, gather together all the Jews *that are* ⁸present in Shu'shan, and ⁹fast ye for me, and neither eat nor drink ¹⁰three days, night or day: I also and my maidens will fast likewise; and so will I go in unto the king, which *is* not according to the law; and if I perish, ¹¹I perish.

17 So Mor'de-cai ¹²went his way, and did according to all that Es'ther had commanded him.

¹ Chap. 5. 1.² Dan. 2. 9.³ Chap. 5. 2;
chap. 8. 4.⁴ Prov. 29. 25.⁵ Respiration;
Job 9. 18.⁶ Lev. 20. 42.⁷ 2 Kings 13. 5;
Psalm 75. 5, 6;Eccles. 3. 1;
Isaiah 14. 27;Isaiah 41. 1,
8, 20.Isaiah 54. 17;
Jer. 30. 10, 24;Dan. 4. 17, 35;
Dan. 6. 26, 27;

Matt. 16. 18.

⁸ Found.⁹ Joel 1. 14;
Joel 2. 12;

Jonah 3. 4.

¹⁰ Chap. 5. 1.¹¹ Psalm 34. 15,
22;Psalm 37. 3,
5, 23-40;Psalm 55. 22;
Psalm 62. 8;Psalm 115. 9,
10, 11;Psalm 141. 8,
9, 10.

Prov. 29. 25.

¹² Passed.

Notes.—The story of Esther is supposed to come into the Bible history between the sixth and seventh chapters of Ezra. Ahasuerus the king was Xerxes, son of Darius.

HOME READINGS.

M. Queen Esther.....	Esther 4. 10-17.
Tu. The royal feast.....	Esther 1. 1-12.
W. The queen chosen.....	Esther 2. 1-20.
Th. The royal decree.....	Esther 3. 1-15.
F. The queen's request.....	Esther 5. 1-14.
S. Haman hanged.....	Esther 7. 1-10.
S. The deliverance.....	Esther 8. 1-17.

LESSON HYMN.

S. M.

Give to the winds thy fears;
Hoop, and be undismayed;
God hears thy sighs and counts thy tears;
God shall lift up thy head.
Through waves, and clouds, and storms,
He gently clears thy way;
Wait thou his time, so shall this night
Soon end in joyous day.

OUTLINE.

1. The golden scepter.
v. 10-12.
2. The great danger.
v. 13, 14.
3. The good resolve.
v. 15-17.



GOLDEN TEXT.

Commit thy way unto the Lord; trust also in him; and he shall bring it to pass. Psa. 37. 5.

INTRODUCTORY.

Who was Esther? How did she come to be queen? Who was her cousin? Who was his enemy? Find the place on the map at which these events occurred? Study the whole story of Esther, "the beautiful queen," and the lessons of a wonderful providence which it teaches.

QUESTIONS ON THE OUTLINE.

1. *The golden scepter*, v. 10-12; Psa. 89. 14. What did Mordecai intimate might happen if she did nothing?
Who was Hatach? v. 5. [mand? In what precious doctrine did he seem to believe? Prov. 11. 21.
To whom did he take the queen's command? By what special plea did he try to move her to action?
What was the law of the king's court? Are we not all set for some special work?
Why was there such a law? [ANS: To gratify the king's pride. 3. *The good resolve*, v. 15-17; Luke 22. 41, 42.
What is a scepter? How is it used? What did Esther determine to do?
What was Esther's danger? What order did she give?
Who holds the true scepter of authority? For what purpose was this? Matt. 17. 21.
Num. 24. 17; Heb. 1. 8. Do you think she prayed also?
Has it been held out to you? Matt. 11. 28. What law did she break?
What comes of answering its call? Psa. 16. 11. What spirit did she exhibit? John 15. 13.
2. *The great danger*, v. 13, 14; 1 Pet. 5. 8. What quality makes bravery?
What answer did Mordecai send to Esther? Who ran a greater risk for our eternal salvation? Heb. 7. 25-27.
Why was she in danger? 3. 13.
How could the queen herself have suffered death?

TEACHINGS OF THE LESSON.

Where in this lesson do we learn—

1. The evils of jealousy?
2. The power of self-denying love?
3. The value of a friend near the throne?

WORDS WITH LITTLE FOLKS.

1. Ask God to hold out his merciful scepter to you.
2. Have your heart burdened with anxiety for a sinful and suffering world.
3. Be willing even to risk death to help others.

He ever liveth to make intercession. Heb. 7. 25.

HOME WORK FOR YOUTHFUL BEREANS.

Find out how the Jews got into that far east country....Who risked his life for one of Israel's kings....Find about two brave spies.

DOCTRINAL SUGGESTION—Christ's priesthood. Heb. 5. 6-9.

B. C. 712.]

LESSON IV.

[April 27.]

THE COMING SAVIOUR; or, The Lord's Anointed.

Isa. 42. 1-10.

Commit to memory verses 1-4.

1 Behold ¹ my servant, whom I uphold; mine elect, *in whom* my soul ² delighteth: I ³ have put my Spirit upon him; he shall bring forth judgment to the Gen'tiles.

2 He shall not cry, nor lift up, nor cause his voice to be heard in the street.

3 A bruised reed shall he not break, and the ⁴ smoking flax shall he not ⁵ quench: he shall bring forth judgment unto truth.

4 He ⁶ shall not fail nor be ⁷ discouraged, till he have set judgment in the earth: ⁸ and the isles shall wait for his law.

5 Thus saith God the LORD, ⁹ he that created the heavens, and stretched them out; he that spread forth the earth, and that which cometh out of it; ¹⁰ he that giveth breath unto the people upon it, and spirit to them that walk therein:

6 I the LORD have called thee in righteousness, and will hold thine hand, and will keep thee, and give thee for a covenant of the people, for ¹¹ a light of the Gen'tiles;

7 To open the blind eyes, ¹² to bring out the prisoners from the prison, *and* them that sit in ¹³ darkness out of the prison house.

8 I ¹⁴ *am* the LORD; that *is* my name: and my ¹⁵ glory will I not give to another, neither my praise to graven images.

9 Behold, the former things are come to pass, and new things do I declare: before they spring forth I tell you of them.

10 Sing ¹⁶ unto the LORD a new song, *and* his praise from the end of the earth, ye ¹⁷ that go down to the sea, and ¹⁸ all that is therein; the isles, and the inhabitants thereof.

¹ Chap. 49. 3, 6;
chap. 52. 13;
chap. 53. 11;
Matt. 12. 18;
Phil. 2. 7.

² Matt. 3. 17;
Matt. 17. 5;
Eph. 1. 6.

³ Chap. 11. 2;
John 3. 34.

⁴ Or, dimly
burning.

⁵ Quench it.

⁶ Heb. 12. 2.

⁷ Broken.

⁸ Gen. 49. 10.

⁹ Chap. 44. 24;
Zech. 12. 1.

¹⁰ Acts 17. 25.

¹¹ Luke 2. 32;
Acts 13. 47.

¹² Luke 4. 18;
2 Tim. 2. 26;
Heb. 2. 14.

¹³ Chap. 9. 2.

¹⁴ Exodus 3. 14.

¹⁵ Chap. 48. 11.

¹⁶ Psalm 33. 3;
Psalm 40. 3;
Psalm 98. 1.

¹⁷ Psalm 137. 23.

¹⁸ The fullness
thereof.

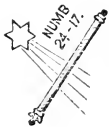
HOME READINGS.

M.	The coming Saviour.....	Isaiah 42. 1-10.
Tu.	His purpose	John 3. 14-21.
W.	His piety.....	Isaiah 63. 1-19.
Th.	His power.....	Matt. 23. 1-18.
F.	His glory.....	Rev. 1. 4-20.
S.	His work.....	Mark 1. 23-39.
S.	His baptism	Luke 3. 15-22.

LESSON HYMN.

65.

Thy kingdom come, O God,
Thy reign, O Christ, begin;
Break with thine iron rod
The tyrannies of sin.
We pray thee, Lord, arise,
And come in thy great might;
Revive our longing eyes,
Which languish for thy sight.

OUTLINE.		GOLDEN TEXT.
<p>The Lord's anointed—</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. His Spirit. v. 1-4. 2. His work. v. 5-7. 3. His authority. v. 8-10. 		<p>This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased. Matt. 3. 17.</p>

INTRODUCTORY.

Under whose reigns in the kingdom of Judah did Isaiah prophesy? Study a little of his life, and the general subjects of his prophecy. Imagine him looking into the future, and seeing, as only one whom God inspires could see, the coming Saviour, the Lord's anointed.

QUESTIONS ON THE OUTLINE.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>1. His Spirit, v. 1-4; Isa. 11. 1-6.
What does God call him?
How does he endow him? Matt. 3. 17.
For what purpose? Matt. 15. 25-28.
How is his conduct described?
Why shall he be so patient? Heb. 12. 3.
How does he treat the weak and faint?
What shall be the result of judgment in his hand? Psa. 85. 10.
Will he give up before his work is done?
How can we get this spirit? 1 Pet. 2. 21-23.</p> <p>2. His work, v. 5-7; Luke 4. 16-19.
Who is God? Gen. 1. 1.
What hath he given to men? Acts 17. 28.
What does he call himself?
Whom has he called in righteousness?
For what purpose? John 3. 16.
To whom is he sent? Rom. 15. 12.
What will he do for them?</p> | <p>Are we in prison while the doors are thrown open for our escape?</p> <p>3. His authority, v. 8-10; Phil. 6. 9-11.
By whom is the Messiah sent?
In what is God a jealous God? Exod. 20. 5.
Why does God demand supreme worship?
What authority does this give to Jesus?
Eph. 1. 19-23.
What are the former things?
Have any of God's promises ever failed?
Hab. 3. 17-19.
What are the new things promised? Isa. 43. 18-21.
In what Spirit should we receive this new revelation?
How far will the Messiah's authority extend? Psa. 2. 8.
Have you acknowledged him as your Saviour?</p> |
|--|---|

TEACHINGS OF THE LESSON.

Where in this lesson do we learn—

1. Of God's greatness?
2. Of Christ's tenderness and pity?
3. Of the whole world's opportunity of salvation?

WORDS WITH LITTLE FOLKS.

1. Think of the gentle spirit and the mighty power of Jesus.
2. Remember that you may be meek and kind, and yet strong and successful.

A light to lighten the Gentiles, and the glory of thy people Israel. Luke 2. 32.

HOME WORK FOR YOUTHFUL BEREANS.

Find instances in which Jesus opened blind eyes; delivered prisoners; pitied and forgave the sinning; blessed the Gentiles.

DOCTRINAL SUGGESTION—The Divine mercy.

B. C. 712.]

LESSON V.

[May 4.]

THE SUFFERING SAVIOUR; or, The Full Atonement.

Isa. 53. 1-12.

Commit to memory verses 1-6.

1 Who ¹ hath believed our ² report? and to whom is ³ the arm of the LORD revealed?

2 For he shall grow up before him as a tender plant, and as a root out of a dry ground: ⁴ he hath no form nor comeliness: and when we shall see him, *there is no beauty that we should desire him.*

3 He ⁵ is despised and rejected of men; a man of sorrows, ⁶ and acquainted with grief: and ⁷ we hid as it were *our faces from him*; he was despised, and ⁸ we esteemed him not.

4 Surely ⁹ he hath borne our griefs, and carried our sorrows: yet we ¹⁰ did esteem him stricken, smitten of God, and afflicted.

5 But he *was* ¹¹ wounded for our transgressions, *he was bruised for our iniquities*: the chastisement of our peace *was* upon him; and with his ¹² stripes we are healed.

6 All we like sheep have gone astray; we have turned every one to his own way; and the LORD hath ¹³ laid on him the iniquity of us all.

7 He was oppressed, and he was afflicted, yet he opened not his mouth: ¹⁴ he is brought as a ¹⁵ lamb to the slaughter, and as a sheep before her shearers is dumb, so he openeth not his mouth.

8 ¹⁶ He was taken from prison and from judgment: and who shall declare his generation? for ¹⁷ he was cut off out of the land of the living: for the transgression of my people ¹⁸ was he stricken.

9 And ¹⁹ he made his grave with the wicked, and with the rich in his ²⁰ death; because he had done no violence, neither *was any* deceit in ²¹ his mouth.

10 Yet it pleased the LORD to bruise him; he hath put *him* to grief: ²² when thou shalt make his soul ²³ an offering for sin, he shall see *his* seed, ²⁴ he shall prolong *his* days, and ²⁵ the pleasure of the LORD shall prosper in his hand.

11 He shall see of the travail of his soul, and shall be satisfied: by ²⁶ his knowledge shall ²⁷ my righteous servant ²⁸ justify many; for he shall bear their iniquities.

12 Therefore ²⁹ will I divide him *a portion* with the great, and he shall divide the spoil with ³⁰ the strong; because he hath poured out his soul unto death: and he was ³¹ numbered with the transgressors; and he bare the sin of many, and ³² made intercession for the transgressors.

²³ Or, when his soul shall make an offering.—²³ 2 Cor. 5. 21.—²⁴ Rom. 6. 9.—²⁵ Eph. 1. 5.—²⁶ John 17. 3.—²⁷ 1 John 2. 1.—²⁸ Rom. 5. 18.—²⁹ Phil. 2. 9.—³⁰ Col. 2. 15.—³¹ Mark 15. 28.—³² Luke 23. 34.


¹ John 12. 33.² Hearing, or, doctrine.³ 1 Cor. 1. 18.⁴ Mark 9. 12.⁵ Psalm 22. 6.⁶ Heb. 4. 15.⁷ As a hiding of faces from him, or, from us; Or, he hid his face as it were from us.⁸ John 1. 10.⁹ Matt. 8. 17.¹⁰ Matt. 26. 66.¹¹ Or, tormented.¹² Bruise.¹³ Hath made the iniquities of us all to meet on him.¹⁴ Acts 8. 32.¹⁵ 1 Peter 1. 19.¹⁶ Or, He was taken away by distress and judgment; but, etc.¹⁷ Dan. 9. 26.¹⁸ Was the stroke upon him.¹⁹ Matt. 27. 57.²⁰ Deaths.²¹ 1 Peter 2. 22.

HOME READINGS.

M.	The suffering Saviour.....	Isaiah 53. 1-12.
Tu.	Rejected	John 1. 1-14.
W.	Despised	John 9. 13-30.
Th.	Persecuted	John 7. 14-31.
F.	Betrayed	Mark 14. 43-52.
S.	Mocked	Mark 15. 1-20.
S.	Forsaken	Mark 14. 26-42.

LESSON HYMN. C. M.

Was it for crimes that I have done,
He groaned upon the tree!
Amazing pity! grace unknown!
And love beyond degree!
Well might the sun in darkness hide,
And shut his glories in,
When Christ, the mighty Maker, died,
For man the creature's sin.

OUTLINE.		GOLDEN TEXT.
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The rejected Saviour. v. 1-3. 2. The dying Saviour. v. 4-9. 3. The interceding Saviour. v. 10-12. 		<p>Who his own self bare our sins in his own body on the tree. 1 Peter 2. 24.</p>

INTRODUCTORY.

Isaiah lived over seven hundred years before Christ, yet his writings seem more like history than prophecy, so wonderfully do they correspond with the events which they predict. In this lesson we find a wonderful picture of Christ in his humiliation and sufferings.

QUESTIONS ON THE OUTLINE.

1. *The rejected Saviour*, v. 1-3; Psa. 69. 8, 9.
What person is referred to in this prophecy?
What name is given to him in verse 1?
What is said of his origin?
How was this true of Jesus?
What is said of his appearance?
How is he represented as being received?
Was this prophecy fulfilled? Luke 4. 28, 29.
Do people so treat Jesus now?
How should we receive such a Saviour?
2. *The dying Saviour*, v. 4-9; Heb. 9. 28.
What has Christ done for us? v. 4.
When and how did he do this?
How should we feel toward him?
How did men regard him?
For what purpose did he suffer?
What is said of man's condition in verse 6?
Is this true of all men?

- On whom were our iniquities laid?
How is this stated in the GOLDEN TEXT?
What was the conduct of Christ under trial? [Matt. 27. 12.
Where do we find this prophecy fulfilled?
What is said of the fate of Jesus? v. 9.
Who gave him a grave? Matt. 27. 57-60.
3. *The interceding Saviour*, v. 10-12;
Heb. 7. 25.
Why did Christ thus suffer?
For whose sins did he make an offering?
What three prophecies are contained in verse 10?
What four in verse 11?
How does Christ "justify many?"
What reward is given to Jesus?
What service does he still perform for us in heaven? Heb. 7. 25.
How may we come to him? Heb. 4. 15, 16.

TEACHINGS OF THE LESSON.

Where in this lesson do we find—

1. A prophecy of Christ as the sorrowing man?
2. A prophecy of Christ as bearing our sins?
3. A prophecy of Christ saving from sin?

WORDS WITH LITTLE FOLKS.

1. Remember that Jesus suffered all this *for you*.
2. Be like him in meekness and patience.
3. Love him for what he has done for you.

✠ While we were yet sinners, Christ died for us. Rom. 5. 8. ✠

HOME WORK FOR YOUTHFUL BEREANS.

Find an account of Christ's rejection at his own home.... Find accounts of his weeping at a grave, and over a city.... Read the story of his trial and death.

DOCTRINAL SUGGESTION—Christ's vicarious sacrifice.

B. C. 712.]

LESSON VI.

[May 11.]

THE SAVIOUR'S CALL; or, The Free Salvation.

Isa. 55. 1-11.

Commit to memory verses 1, 6-8.

1 Ho, ¹every one that thirsteth, come ye to the waters, and he that hath no money; ²come ye, buy and eat; yea, come, buy wine and milk without money, and without price.

2 Wherefore do ye ³spend money for *that which* is not bread? and your labor for *that which* satisfieth not? hearken diligently unto me, and eat ye *that which* is good, and let your soul delight itself in fatness.

3 Incline your ear, and ⁴come unto me: hear, and your soul shall live; ⁵and I will make an everlasting covenant with you, *even* the ⁶sure mercies of Da'vid.

4 Behold, I have given him for a ⁷witness to the people, ⁸a leader and commander to the people.

5 Behold, ⁹thou shalt call a nation *that* thou knowest not, and nations *that* knew not thee shall run unto thee because of the LORD thy God, and for the Holy One of Is'ra-el; ¹⁰for he hath glorified thee.

6 Seek ye ¹¹the LORD while he may be found, call ye upon him while he is near:

7 Let the wicked forsake his way, and ¹²the unrighteous man ¹³his thoughts: and let him return unto the LORD, ¹⁴and he will have mercy upon him; and to our God, for ¹⁵he will abundantly pardon.

8 For my thoughts *are* not your thoughts, neither *are* your ways my ways, saith the LORD.

9 For *as* the heavens are higher than the earth, so are my ways higher than your ways, and my thoughts *than* your thoughts.

10 For as the rain cometh down, and the snow from heaven, and returneth not thither, but watereth the earth, and maketh it bring forth and bud, that it may give seed to the sower, and bread to the eater;

11 So shall my word be that goeth forth out of my mouth: it shall not return unto me void, but it shall accomplish that which I please, and it shall prosper *in the thing* whereto I sent it.

- ¹ John 4. 14;
John 7. 37;
1 Cor. 1. 22;
Rev. 21. 6;
Rev. 22. 17.
² Matt. 13. 44;
Rev. 3. 18.
³ Weigh.
⁴ Matt. 11. 28.
⁵ Chap. 54. 8;
chap. 61. 8;
Jer. 32. 40.
⁶ 2 Sam. 7. 8;
Psalm 89. 28;
Acts 13. 34;
⁷ Mal. 3. 5;
John 18. 37;
1 Tim. 6. 13;
Rev. 1. 5.
⁸ Jer. 30. 9;
Ezek. 34. 23;
Dan. 9. 25;
Heb. 2. 10.
⁹ Chap. 52. 15;
Eph. 2. 11, 12.
¹⁰ Acts 3. 13.
¹¹ Matt. 5. 25;
Heb. 3. 13.
¹² The man of iniquity.
¹³ Zech. 8. 17.
¹⁴ Jer. 3. 12.
¹⁵ He will multiply to pardon.

HOME READINGS.

- M. The Saviour's call.....Isaiah 55. 1-11.
Th. To sinners..... Luke 5. 18-32.
W. "No wise cast out".....John 6. 27-40.
Th. "All things are ready".....Luke 14. 15-24.
F. "Hear my voice".....Rev. 3. 14-22.
S. The call urged.....Rev. 22. 13-21.
S. The call accepted.....Josh. 24. 14-28.

LESSON HYMN. L. M.

Ho! every one that thirsts, draw nigh:
'Tis God invites the fallen race:
Mercy and free salvation buy;
Buy wine, and milk, and gospel grace.
Nothing ye in exchange shall give;
Leave all ye have and are behind;
Frankly the gift of God receive;
Pardon and peace in Jesus find.

OUTLINE.

1. The invitation. v. 1-6.
2. The promise. v. 7-11.

PSA. 116-13.



GOLDEN TEXT.

If any man thirst, let him come unto me, and drink. John 7. 37.

INTRODUCTORY.

The prophet having shown us the Saviour, now turns our thoughts to the salvation; those who need it, and the conditions upon which it may be obtained.

Who wrote this prophecy? How long before Christ did he live? In what aspect did he present Christ in the last lesson?

QUESTIONS ON THE OUTLINE.

1. *The invitation*, v. 1-6; Rev. 22. 17.
To whom is this invitation addressed?
How many are included in it?
What is here offered to those who need?
What price is required?
How does this represent the blessings of the gospel?
For what do many spend money and trouble?
Do people find satisfaction in sin?
What does God promise to men?
Does salvation satisfy those who seek it?
What is the promise of the GOLDEN TEXT?
What commands and what promises do we find in verse 3?
What is a covenant?
What is the character of this covenant?

- When should we seek God? v. 6. [tion?
Why is youth the best time to seek salva-
2. *The promise*, v. 7-11; Eph. 1. 7.
What does God require of the wicked?
How is this stated in Ezek. 18. 21?
What is God's promise to those that turn to him?
May we obtain this forgiveness of sins?
1 Tim. 1. 15.
Wherein does God declare himself to be unlike man?
How are his thoughts and ways greater than ours?
How is God's word illustrated in verse 10?
Wherein is the resemblance?
What promise does God give in verse 11?
May we trust in this promise?

TEACHINGS OF THE LESSON.

Where in this lesson do we find—

1. A summons to the thirsty?
2. A summons to the hungry?
3. A summons to the sinful?

WORDS WITH LITTLE FOLKS.

1. Remember that you need salvation.
2. The best time to seek the Lord is in youth.
3. Turn away from all sin, that you may find pardon.

✠ ————— ✠
Whosoever will, let him take the water of life freely. Rev. 22. 17.
✠ ————— ✠

HOME WORK FOR YOUTHFUL BEREANS.

Find Ezekiel's vision of a fountain in the temple.... Christ's words to a woman by a well.... Christ's proclamation about water at a feast.

DOCTRINAL SUGGESTION—The conditions of pardon.

B. C. 710.]

LESSON VII.

[May 18.]

THE SAVIOUR'S KINGDOM; or, The Promise of Peace.

Micah 4. 1-8.

Commit to memory verses 1-4.

1 But ¹in the last days it shall come to pass, *that* the mountain of the house of the LORD shall be established in the top of the mountains, and it shall be exalted above the hills; and people shall flow unto it.

¹ Isaiah 2. 2;
Ezek. 17. 22;
Dan. 2. 44.

2 And many nations shall come, and say, Come, and let us go up to the mountain of the LORD, and to the house of the God of Ja'cob; and he ²will teach us of his ways, and we will walk in his paths: for the law shall go forth of Zi'on, and the word of the LORD from Je-ru'sa-lem.

² John 6. 45.

3 And he shall judge among many people, and rebuke strong nations afar off; and they shall beat their swords ³into plow-shares, and their spears into ⁴pruning-hooks: nation shall not lift up a sword against nation, neither ⁵shall they learn war any more.

³ Joel 3. 10.
⁴ Or, scythes.
⁵ Psalm 72. 7.

4 But ⁶they shall sit every man under his vine and under his fig-tree; and none shall make *them* afraid: for the mouth of the LORD of hosts hath spoken *it*.

⁶ 1 Kings 4. 25.
Zech. 3. 10.

5 For ⁷all people will walk every one in the name of his god, and we ⁸will walk in the name of the LORD our god for ever and ever.

⁷ Jer. 2. 11.
⁸ Zech. 10. 12.

6 In that day, saith the LORD, will ⁹I assemble her that halteth, and ¹⁰I will gather her that is driven out, and her that I have afflicted;

⁹ Ezek. 34. 16;
Zeph. 3. 19.
¹⁰ Psalm 147. 2;
Ezek. 34. 13;
Ezek. 37. 21.

7 And I will make her that halted a remnant, and her that was cast far off a strong nation; and the LORD shall ¹¹reign over them in mount Zi'on from henceforth, even forever.

¹¹ Isaiah 9. 6;
Isaiah 24. 23;
Dan. 7. 14;
Luke 1. 33;
Rev. 11. 15.

8 And thou, O tower of ¹²the flock, the stronghold of the daughter of Zi'on, unto thee shall it come, even the first dominion; the kingdom shall come to the daughter of Je-ru'sa-lem.

¹² Or, Eldar;
Gen. 35. 21.

HOME READINGS.

M.	The Saviour's kingdom.....	Micah 4. 1-8.
Tu.	To be sought.....	Matt. 6. 24-34.
W.	Its nature.....	John 18. 28-38.
Th.	Its similitude.....	Matt. 13. 24-26.
F.	Its entrance.....	Matt. 19. 16-30.
S.	Its rejection.....	Matt. 22. 1-14.
S.	Its reward.....	Matt. 20. 1-16.

LESSON HYMN.

S. M.

I love thy Church, O God!
Her walls before thee stand,
Dear as the apple of thine eye,
And graven on thy hand.
Sure as thy truth shall last,
To Zion shall be given
The brightest glories earth can yield,
And brighter bliss of heaven.

OUTLINE.

1. Days of prosperity.
v. 1, 2.
2. Days of peace. v. 3-5.
3. Days of power. v. 6-8.



GOLDEN TEXT.

Come, and let us go up to the mountain of the Lord, and to the house of the God of Jacob. Micah 4. 2.

INTRODUCTORY.

The prophet Micah lived during the reigns of Jotham, Ahaz, and Hezekiah, kings of Judah, about seven hundred and fifty years before Christ. The most of his message was directed against the sins of his time; but in the present chapter he speaks of the glorious kingdom of the coming Messiah.

QUESTIONS ON THE OUTLINE.

1. *Days of prosperity*, v. 1, 2; *Psa.* 72. 16.

What is meant by "the last days?"

[ANS: The days of Christ's Gospel.]

What shall then come to pass?

To what does the "mountain of the Lord's house" refer? [ANS: To the Christian Church.]

What does this promise to the Church?

What desire is spoken in the GOLDEN TEXT?

What does this mean?

What will God do for those who seek him?

How is this stated in *John* 6. 45?

2. *Days of peace*, v. 3-5; *Psa.* 72. 7.

What is said of Christ in verse 3?

How is this expressed in *Phil.* 2. 10?

What shall be the result of Christ's reign?

What is said of "swords" and "spears?"

What does this mean?

Does peace come as the result of the Gospel?

How is it promised in *Isa.* 26. 3?

What is promised in verse 4?

What good resolve is found in verse 5?

Will you make this resolve?

3. *Days of power*, v. 6-8; *Isa.* 35. 3, 4.

What promise is contained in verse 6?

To whom is it given?

Where is it said that God shall reign?

What does Zion here represent? [ANS: The Church of Christ.]

What is said of Zion in *Rev.* 14. 1?

May we stand among these triumphant ones?

To whom is promised dominion?

Who are members of Christ's kingdom?

TEACHINGS OF THE LESSON.

Where in this lesson do we learn—

1. That universal interest shall be awakened by the Gospel?

2. That universal peace shall result from the Gospel?

3. That universal triumph shall attend the Gospel?

WORDS WITH LITTLE FOLKS.

1. Attend the worship in God's house.
2. Learn God's law.
3. Walk in his paths.

Great peace have they which love thy law. *Psa.* 119. 165.

HOME WORK FOR YOUTHFUL BEREANS.

Find about a "mount of God" in Exodus....Read the account of the building of God's house on Mount Moriah....Find the account of David capturing the stronghold of Zion.

DOCTRINAL SUGGESTION—The universal reign of Christ.

B. C. 800.]

LESSON VIII.

[May 25.]

THE HOLY SPIRIT PROMISED; or, The Gift of Power.

Joel 2. 28-32.

Commit to memory verses 28-32.

28 And it shall come to pass afterward, *that* I ² will pour out my Spirit upon all flesh: ³ and your sons and ⁴ your daughters shall prophesy, your old men shall dream dreams, your young men shall see visions:

29 And also upon ⁵ the servants and upon the handmaids in those days will I pour out my Spirit.

30 And ⁶ I will show wonders in the heavens and in the earth, blood, and fire, and pillars of smoke.

31 The sun shall be turned into darkness, and the moon into blood, before the great and the terrible day of the LORD come.

32 And it shall come to pass, *that* ⁷ whosoever shall call on the name of the LORD shall be delivered: for ⁸ in mount Zi'on and in Je-ru'sa lem shall be deliverance, as the LORD hath said, and in ⁹ the remnant whom the LORD shall call.

¹ Isaiah 44. 3;

Acts 2. 17.

² John 7. 39.³ Isaiah 54. 13.⁴ Acts 21. 9.⁵ 1 Cor. 12. 13;

Gal. 3. 28;

Col. 3. 11.

⁶ Mark 13. 24.⁷ Rom. 10. 13.⁸ Isaiah 46. 13;

Obadiah 17.

⁹ Isaiah 11. 11;

Rom. 9. 27;

Rom. 11. 5.

Notes.—*Afterward*—How long is not specified, but a fulfillment took place nearly eight hundred years after, as recorded in Acts 2. 1-4. *Pour out*—Under the old dispensation the Spirit was given in a measure, and to a few; under the new, it was poured forth abundantly upon all. *All flesh*—The blessings of the new covenant were not to be limited to the Jewish race, but extended to all nations. *Your sons and your daughters*—The young people and children of the gospel were destined to receive a light of revelation equal to that of the ancient prophets. *Servants and handmaids*—The lowest rank and station are admitted to the highest privileges of salvation. *Wonders*—Referring to the wars, destructions, and disturbances which preceded the coming of Christ. *The sun*—Darkness over the earth when Jesus was crucified. *Whosoever*—A general promise, of which every sinner may avail himself. *Delivered*—Either from present trouble or from eternal woe.

HOME READINGS.

- M. The Holy Spirit promised.... Joel 2. 28-32.
 Tu. His personality..... John 14. 15-26.
 W. His divinity..... 1 John 5. 1-13.
 Th. His office..... John 16. 1-14.
 F. Promised by Jesus..... Acts 1. 1-14.
 S. His coming..... Acts 2. 1-13.
 S. His power..... Acts 2. 37-47.

LESSON HYMN. C. M.

Refining fire, go through my heart;
 Illuminate my soul;
 Scatter thy life through every part,
 And sanctify the whole.
 O that it now from heaven might fall,
 And all my sins consume!
 Come, Holy Ghost, for thee I call;
 Spirit of burning, come!

OUTLINE.

1. Revealing power.
v. 28-29.
2. Wonder-working
power. v. 30, 31.
3. Saving power. v. 32.



GOLDEN TEXT.

But ye shall receive power,
after that the Holy Ghost is
come upon you. Acts 1. 8.

INTRODUCTORY.

The prophet Joel lived about eight centuries before Christ. He here foretells the descent of the Holy Spirit upon the Church after the ascension of the Saviour.

QUESTIONS ON THE OUTLINE.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>1. <i>Revealing power</i>, v. 28, 29; Mark 1. 8.
What promise is here given?
To what does this refer? John 7. 39.
Is this promise limited to any one people?
What various classes of people are here
named as sharing its blessings?
May we enjoy it?
When was this prophecy fulfilled? Acts
2. 1-4.
Does the Spirit still remain with the
Church? Rom. 8. 14.
How will the Spirit help us? Rom. 8. 26.
2. <i>Wonder-working power</i>, v. 30, 31;
Acts 2. 19, 20.
What wonders are here foretold?
What is said of the sun and the moon?</p> | <p>How was this prophecy repeated by
Christ? Matt. 24. 29.
When was it partly fulfilled? Matt. 27. 45.
What day is spoken of in v. 31?
To whom is the day of judgment terrible?
How may we be safe on that day?
3. <i>Saving power</i>, v. 32; Rom. 10. 13.
What precious promise do we find here?
What is the meaning of "whosoever?"
Does that include you?
Where is deliverance promised?
To what does this refer? [ANS: To the
Gospel of Christ.]
To whom does God call?
What are the terms of salvation in Acts
16. 31?</p> |
|---|--|

TEACHINGS OF THE LESSON.

Where in this lesson do we find—

1. A promise of God's Spirit?
2. A prophecy of strange events?
3. A pledge of salvation to men?

WORDS WITH LITTLE FOLKS.

1. Remember that the Spirit is promised to the young as well as to the old.
2. Try to live and speak under the Spirit's direction.
3. Call upon God for deliverance from sin.

✠—————✠
Have ye received the Holy Ghost? Acts 19. 2.
—————✠

HOME WORK FOR YOUTHFUL BEREANS.

Find a promise of the Holy Spirit by John the Baptist.... Find a promise by Christ
in John's Gospel.... Find the account of its fulfillment in Acts.

DOCTRINAL SUGGESTION—The baptism of the Holy Ghost.

B. C. 588.]

LESSON IX.

[June 1.

PROPHECY AGAINST TYRE; or, Destruction through Sin.

Ezek. 26. 7-14.

Commit to memory verses 7, 13, 14.

7 For thus saith the Lord God; Behold, I will bring upon Ty'rus Neb-u-chad-rez'zar king of Bab'y-lon, a ¹king of kings, from the north, with horses, and with chariots, and with horsemen, and companies, and much people.

¹ Ezra 7. 12;
Dan. 2. 37.

8 He shall slay with the sword thy daughters in the field; and he shall ²make a fort against thee, and ³cast a mound against thee, and lift up the buckler against thee.

² Chap. 21. 29.
³ Or, pour out
the engine
of shot.

9 And he shall set engines of war against thy walls, and with his axes he shall break down thy towers.

10 By reason of the abundance of his horses their dust shall cover thee: thy walls shall shake at the noise of the horsemen, and of the wheels, and of the chariots, when he shall enter into thy gates, ⁴as men enter into a city wherein is made a breach.

⁴ According to
the enterings
of a city
broken up.

11 With the hoofs of his horses shall he tread down all thy streets: he shall slay thy people by the sword, and thy strong garrisons shall go down to the ground.

12 And they shall make a spoil of thy riches, and make a prey of thy merchandise; and they shall break down thy walls, and destroy ⁵thy pleasant houses: and they shall lay thy stones and thy timber and thy dust in the midst of the water.

⁵ Houses of
thy desire.

13 And ⁶I will cause the noise of thy ⁷songs to cease; and the sound of thy harps shall be no more heard.

⁶ Isaiah 14. 11.
⁷ Isaiah 23. 13.

14 And I will make thee like the top of a rock: thou shalt be a place to spread nets upon; thou shalt be built no more: for I the Lord have spoken it, saith the Lord God.

HOME READINGS.

- M. Prophecy against Tyre.....Ezek. 26. 7-14.
Tu. Threats to the wicked.....Deut. 28. 15-29.
W. Retribution foreshown.....Psalm 37. 1-29.
Th. The wicked unpitied.....Ezek. 7. 1-27.
F. The truth of the word.....Luke 21. 25-33.
S. The endurance of the word.....Isaiah 49. 1-3.
S. The warning of the word.....J Thess. 2. 1-13.

LESSON HYMN.

L. M.

Unchangeable, all-perfect Lord,
Essential life's unbounded sea,
What lives and moves, lives by thy word;
It lives, and moves, and is from thee.
High is thy power above all height;
Whate'er thy will decrees is done;
Thy wisdom, equal to thy might,
Only to thee, O God, is known.

OUTLINE.

1. The city attacked.
v. 7-9.
2. The city destroyed.
v. 10-14.



GOLDEN TEXT.

Heaven and earth shall pass away, but my words shall not pass away. Matt. 24. 35.

INTRODUCTORY.

The Prophet Ezekiel lived among the Jewish captives in Chaldea, during the reign of Nebuchadnezzar, six hundred years before Christ. He warned his people against the result of their sins, and threatened woe upon the surrounding nations.

QUESTIONS ON THE OUTLINE.

1. *The city attacked*, v. 7-9; Psa. 37. 9, 10.
From whom was this message sent?
Has God any message for us?
What two cities are mentioned?
Where were they located?
For what was the city of Tyre famed?
Ezek. 27. 3.
What great king is named?
What other facts can you tell concerning him?
Who were to come with him?
What was to be the fate of the daughters of Tyre?
How was the city to be attacked?
Why was the city attacked? Ezek. 26. 2, 3.

- How does God treat the scorner? Prov. 3. 34.
2. *The city destroyed*, v. 10-14; Psa. 46. 8.
What were the horses to do?
What should become of the houses?
Like what was the city to become?
For what should its place be used?
On whose word did this prophecy rest?
Has it been fulfilled?
[ANS: It has, in every particular.]
May we not then believe what God says?
What is the teaching of the GOLDEN TEXT?
How may destruction be averted from a nation? Jonah 3. 10.
What will save us from the penalty of our sins? Acts 3. 19.

TEACHINGS OF THE LESSON.

Where in this lesson do we learn—

1. That the kings of earth are in the hands of God?
2. That the events of the future are known to God?
3. That earthly greatness becomes nothing before God?

WORDS WITH LITTLE FOLKS.

1. Be thankful for a land of peace.
2. Remember that prosperity is God's gift.
3. See the truth of Scripture in its fulfillment.

The judgments of the Lord are true and righteous altogether. Psa. 19. 9.

HOME WORK FOR YOUTHFUL BEREANS.

Find about a king of Tyre who helped to build the Temple....Find about King Nebuchadnezzar's dreams....His loss of reason for seven years.

DOCTRINAL SUGGESTION—The foreknowledge of God.

THE VALLEY OF DRY BONES; or, Life by the Spirit.

Ezek. 37. 1-10.

Commit to memory verses 7-10.

1 The hand of the LORD was upon me, and carried me out ¹ in the Spirit of the LORD, and set me down in the midst of the valley which *was* full of bones,

2 And caused me to pass by them round about: and, behold, *there were* very many in the open ² valley; and, lo, *they were* very dry.

3 And he said unto me, Son of man, can these bones live? And I answered, O Lord God, ³ thou knowest.

4 Again he said unto me, ⁴ Prophecy upon these bones, and say unto them, O ye dry bones, hear the word of the LORD.

5 Thus saith the Lord God unto these bones, Behold, I will ⁵ cause breath to enter into you, and ye shall live:

6 And I will lay sinews upon you, and will bring up flesh upon you, and cover you with skin, and put breath in you, and ye shall live; and ⁶ ye shall know that I *am* the LORD.

7 So I prophesied as I was commanded: and as I prophesied, there was a noise, and behold a shaking, and the bones came together, bone to his bone.

8 And when I beheld, lo, the sinews and the flesh came up upon them, and the skin covered them above, but *there was* no breath in them.

9 Then said he unto me, Prophecy unto the ⁷ wind, prophecy, son of man, and say to the wind, Thus saith the Lord God; Come ⁸ from the four winds, O breath, and breathe upon these slain, that they may live.

10 So I prophesied, as he commanded me, and ⁹ the breath came into them, and they lived, and stood up upon their feet, an exceeding great army.

¹ Chap. 3. 14;
Luke 4. 1.

² Champaign.

³ Dent. 32. 39;
1 Sam. 2. 6;
John 5. 21;
Rom. 4. 17;
2 Cor. 1. 9.

⁴ Isaiah 55. 11;
Rom. 10. 17.

⁵ Psalm 104. 30.

⁶ Chap. 6. 7;
chap. 35. 12;
Joel 2. 27;
Joel 3. 17.

⁷ Or, breath;
Acts 2. 2.

⁸ Psalm 104. 30.

⁹ Rev. 11. 11.

HOME READINGS.

- M. The valley of dry bones.....Ezek. 37. 1-10.
Th. The vision explainedEzek. 37. 11-19.
W. Dead in sin.....Rom. 7. 4-25.
Th. Quickened by the Spirit.....Rom. 8. 1-14.
F. The new birth.....John 3. 1-15.
S. The new life.....Rom. 6. 1-23.
S. The new creatureEph. 4. 17-32.

LESSON HYMN. C. M.

Enthroned on high, Almighty Lord,
The Holy Ghost send down;
Fulfill in us thy faithful word,
And all thy mercies crown.
Spirit of life, and light, and love,
Thy heavenly influence give;
Quicken our souls, our guilt remove,
That we in Christ may live.

OUTLINE.

1. The valley of death. v. 1, 2.
2. The word of the Lord. v. 3-8.
3. The breath of life. v. 9, 10.



GOLDEN TEXT.

It is the spirit that quickeneth; the flesh profiteth nothing: the words that I speak unto you, they are spirit, and they are life. John 6. 63.

QUESTIONS ON THE OUTLINE.

1. *The valley of death*, v. 1, 2; Rom. 5. 12. Upon whom was the hand of the Lord? What is meant by "the hand of the Lord?" To what place was the prophet carried? What were in the valley? What did these dry bones represent? v. 11. How did they represent Israel at that time? Of what besides were they a symbol? Eph. 2. 1. Wherein does sin resemble death?
2. *The word of the Lord*, v. 3-8; Heb. 4. 12. What question was asked of the prophet? What answer did he give? What was he commanded to do? What is here meant by "prophecy?" [Ans: To speak in the name of the Lord.] Who are now God's messengers to men?

- What was he commanded to say?
What promise was given?
What did the prophet do?
What was the result?
Were these bodies now living?
What did they need to give them life? Gen. 2. 7.
Who alone can give life?
3. *The breath of life*, v. 9, 10; John 20. 22. What was the prophet next commanded to do? And to say? Did the prophet obey these commands? What effect did it have? How does this vision illustrate the GOLDEN TEXT?
- Are all men dead in sin? Rom. 5. 12.
By whom can life be given? Rom. 5. 17.
How are men to receive life? John 5. 24.

TEACHINGS OF THE LESSON.

Where in this lesson do we learn—

1. That God can do what seems impossible?
2. That God's work is gradual and progressive?
3. That God uses men as his agents?

WORDS WITH LITTLE FOLKS.

1. Remember that sin is a state of death.
2. Remember that God's word has power.
3. Remember that God's Spirit gives life.

Awake, thou that sleepest, and arise from the dead.
Eph. 5. 14.

HOME WORK FOR YOUTHFUL BEREANS.

Find when and where Ezekiel lived....To whom he prophesied....Find some other visions which he saw.

DOCTRINAL SUGGESTION—The quickening power of the Holy Ghost.

B. C. 519.]

LESSON XI.

[June 15.]

THE NEED OF GOD'S SPIRIT; or, Power by the Spirit.

Zech. 4. 1-14.

Commit to memory verses 4-7.

1 And the angel that talked with me came again, and waked me,
 1 as a man that is wakened out of his sleep.

2 And said unto me, What seest thou? And I said, I have looked,
 and, behold, ²a candlestick all of gold, ³with a bowl upon the top of
 it, and ⁴his seven lamps thereon, and ⁵seven pipes to the seven lamps,
 which *are* upon the top thereof:

3 And ⁶two olive-trees by it, one upon the right *side* of the bowl,
 and the other upon the left *side* thereof.

4 So I answered and spake to the angel that talked with me, saying,
 What *are* these, my lord?

5 Then the angel that talked with me answered and said unto me,
 Knowest thou not what these be? And I said, No, my lord.

6 Then he answered and spake unto me, saying, This is the word of
 the LORD unto Ze-rub'ba-bel, saying, Not by ⁷might, nor by power,
 but by my Spirit, saith the LORD of hosts.

7 Who *art* thou, ⁸O great mountain? before Ze-rub'ba-bel *thou*
shalt become a plain: and he shall bring forth ⁹the head-stone *thereof*
¹⁰with shoutings, *crying*, Grace, grace unto it!

8 Moreover the word of the LORD came unto me, saying,

9 The hands of Ze-rub'ba-bel have laid the foundation of this house;
 his hands shall ¹¹also finish it; and thou ¹²shalt know that the LORD
 of hosts hath sent me unto you.

10 For who hath despised the day of small ¹³things? ¹⁴for they shall
 rejoice, and shall see the ¹⁵plummet in the hand of Ze-rub'ba-bel *with*
 those seven; ¹⁶they *are* the eyes of the LORD, which run to and fro
 through the whole earth.

11 Then answered I, and said unto him, What *are* these two olive-
 trees upon the right *side* of the candlestick and upon the left *side*
 thereof?

12 And I answered again, and said unto him, What *be* these two
 olive branches which ¹⁷through the two golden pipes ¹⁸empty ¹⁹the
 golden *oil* out of themselves?

13 And he answered me and said, Knowest thou not what these *be*?
 And I said, No, my lord.

14 Then said he, These *are* the two ²⁰anointed ones, that stand by
 the LORD of the whole earth.

¹ Dan. 8. 18.² Exodus 25.

31.

Rev. 1. 12.

³ With her

bowl.

⁴ Exodus 25.

37;

Rev. 4. 5.

⁵ Or, seven

several

pipes to the

lamps, etc.

⁶ Rev. 11. 4.⁷ Or, army.⁸ Matt. 21. 21.⁹ Psalm 118. 22.¹⁰ Ezra 3. 11.¹¹ Ezra 6. 15.¹² 1 Cor. 2. 4;

1 Thess. 1. 5.

¹³ Haggai 2. 3.¹⁴ Or, since

the seven

eyes of the

LORD shall

rejoice.

¹⁵ Stone of tin.¹⁶ 2 Chron. 16.

9;

Prov. 15. 3.

¹⁷ By the hand.¹⁸ Or, empty

out of

themselves

oil into the

gold.

¹⁹ The gold.²⁰ Sons of oil.

HOME READINGS.

M. The need of God's Spirit.....Zech. 4. 1-14.

Tu. The Spirit promised.....John 16. 1-16.

W. The workings of the Spirit.....1 Cor. 2. 1-16.

Th. The fruits of the Spirit.....Gal. 5. 16-26.

F. The gifts of the Spirit.....1 Cor. 12. 1-13.

S. The Spirit wickedly sought.....Acts 8. 9-24.

S. The baptism of the Spirit.....Acts 19. 1-12.

LESSON HYMN.

S. M.

Lord God, the Holy Ghost!

In this accepted hour,

As on the day of Pentecost,

Descend in all thy power.

The young, the old, inspire

With wisdom from above;

And give us hearts and tongues of fire,

To pray, and praise, and love.

OUTLINE.

1. A beautiful vision.
v. 1-5.
2. A comforting lesson.
v. 6-14.



GOLDEN TEXT.

Not by might, nor by power,
but by my Spirit, saith the Lord
of hosts. Zech. 4. 6.

INTRODUCTORY.

The Prophet Zechariah was one of the exiles who returned to Jerusalem after the decree of Cyrus, B. C. 536. He encouraged his people to rebuild their ruined temple, and gave glorious promises of coming prosperity to the little company of anxious Jews, who, in poverty and difficulty, were re-establishing their nation.

QUESTIONS ON THE OUTLINE.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>1. A beautiful vision, v. 1-5; Heb. 1. 1.
Who had talked with the prophet?
What did the angel now do?
What did the prophet see?
How many lamps were on the candlestick?
How many pipes led to the lamps?
From what did the pipes proceed?
[ANS: From the golden bowl.]
What stood beside the candlestick?
Did the prophet understand the vision?
Where else do we find mention of the golden candlestick? Exod. 40. 24, 25.
Where was this golden candlestick placed?
Who afterward saw in a vision the golden candlesticks? Rev. 1. 12, 13.
What did these represent? Rev. 1. 20.
Why does the candlestick represent the Church? [ANS: Because it bears the light for the world.]</p> | <p>2. A comforting lesson, v. 6-14; John 14. 27.
What did the angel say, in the GOLDEN TEXT?
What does this mean?
How is it explained by 1 Cor. 1. 27, 28?
Who was Zerubbabel?
[ANS: The governor of the Jews.]
In what work was he engaged? v. 9; Ezra 5. 2.
To what are the obstacles before him compared? v. 7.
What promise was given him?
What promise is given in Isa. 40. 4, 5?
What house is here meant?
[ANS: The second temple.]
What were on each side of the candlestick?
What was their use?
What did they represent? v. 14.</p> |
|---|---|

TEACHINGS OF THE LESSON.

Where in this lesson do we learn—

1. That obstacles are nothing in God's way!
2. That the weak are mighty by God's aid!
3. That success is sure to God's cause!

WORDS WITH LITTLE FOLKS

1. Remember that, though little, you may be precious to the Lord.
2. Fear nothing when you are in the way of duty.
3. Remember God's eyes are in every place.

✠ The weakness of God is stronger than men. 1 Cor. 1. 25. ✠

HOME WORK FOR YOUTHFUL BEREANS.

Find when Zechariah lived and prophesied.... Find another prophet of the same name, and his fate.... A priest of the same name in the New Testament.

DOCTRINAL SUGGESTION—The triumph of the Church.

B. C. 397.]

LESSON XII.

[June 22.]

CONSECRATION TO GOD; or, Acceptance in Service.

Malachi 3. 8-18.

Commit to memory verses 16-18.

8 Will a man rob God? Yet ye have robbed me. But ye say, Wherein have we robbed thee, In ¹ tithes and offerings.

9 Ye are cursed with a curse: for ye have robbed me, *even* this whole nation.

10 Bring ² ye all the tithes ³ into the storehouse, that there may be meat in mine house, and prove me now herewith, saith the LORD of hosts, if I will not open you the windows ⁴ of heaven, and ⁵ pour you out a blessing, that *there shall not be room enough to receive it.*

11 And I will rebuke ⁶ the devourer for your sakes, and he shall not ⁷ destroy the fruits of your ground; neither shall your vine cast her fruit before the time in the field, saith the LORD of hosts.

12 And all nations shall call you blessed: for ye shall be ⁸ a delightsome land, saith the LORD of hosts.

13 Your words have been stout against me, saith the LORD: yet ye say, What have we spoken *so much* against thee?

14 Ye ⁹ have said, It *is* vain to serve God: and what profit *is it* that we have kept ¹⁰ his ordinance, and that we have walked ¹¹ mournfully before the LORD of hosts?

15 And now ¹² we call the proud happy; yea, they that work wickedness ¹³ are set up; yea, *they that tempt* ¹⁴ God are even delivered.

16 Then they ¹⁵ that feared the LORD spake ¹⁶ often one to another: and the LORD hearkened, and heard *it*, and a book of remembrance was written before him for them that feared the LORD, and that thought upon his name.

17 And they shall be mine, saith the LORD of hosts, in that day when I make up my ¹⁷ jewels; and I will spare them, as a man spareth his own son that serveth him.

18 Then shall ye return, and discern between the righteous and the wicked, between him that serveth God and him that serveth him not.

¹ Neh. 13. 10.² Prov. 3. 9.³ 1 Chron. 26. 20.⁴ Gen. 7. 11.⁵ Empty out; ² 2 Chron. 31. 10.⁶ Amos 4. 9.⁷ Corrupt.⁸ Dan. 8. 9.⁹ Zeph. 1. 12.¹⁰ His observation.¹¹ In black.¹² Psalm 73. 12.¹³ Are built.¹⁴ Psalm 95. 9.¹⁵ Psalm 66. 16.¹⁶ Heb. 3. 13.¹⁷ Or, special treasure.

HOME READINGS.

- M. Consecration to God Mal. 3. 8-18.
 Tu. Why! 1 Peter 2.1-25.
 W. What! Matt. 22. 15-22.
 Th. When! 1 Chron. 28.1-10.
 F. Whom! John 21. 15-22.
 S. How! Luke 5. 1-11.
 S. For what! Rev. 21. 1-7.

LESSON HYMN.

7s.

Thine forever :—God of love,
 Hear us from thy throne above;
 Thine forever may we be,
 Here and in eternity.

Thine forever :—thou our guide,
 All our wants by thee supplied,
 All our sins by thee forgiven,
 Lead us, Lord, from earth to heaven.

<p>OUTLINE.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A serious charge. v. 8, 9. 2. A gracious offer. v. 10-15. 3. A precious promise. v. 16-18. 	<p>REV. 3. 5.</p> 	<p>GOLDEN TEXT.</p> <p>And they shall be mine, saith the Lord of hosts, in that day when I make up my jewels. Mal. 3. 17.</p>
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INTRODUCTORY.

Malachi, the last of the Old Testament prophets, lived about four hundred years before Christ, in an age when formal service was fulfilled by the people, though in heart they were still worldly. He rebukes their sins, and proclaims their duty.

QUESTIONS ON THE OUTLINE.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A serious charge, v. 8, 9; Prov. 3. 9, 10.
What charge is made against the sinner?
What is meant by robbing God?
How did they rob God?
How can we rob God?
What is meant by tithes and offerings?
Lev. 27. 30.
What is due to God from us? 2. A gracious offer, v. 10-15; Deut. 28. 12.
What command is given by God?
What gracious offer is made by the Lord?
Whom will the Lord rebuke?
And why?
How will the nations treat those who honor God?
How had the people spoken against God? | <p>What did they say concerning God's service?</p> <p>What change has come upon the proud?
And the wicked? And the tempter?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. A precious promise, v. 16-18; Ezek. 36. 27, 28.
What did they who feared the Lord do?
What should all do who fear God?
Who heard and remembered their words?
What precious promise is given in the GOLDEN TEXT?
What further promise is given them?
Is this promise to us as well as to them?
Heb. 6. 12.
What knowledge is given to those who fear God? |
|---|---|

TEACHINGS OF THE LESSON.

Where in this lesson do we learn—

1. That robbery of God brings a curse?
2. That consecration to God brings a blessing?
3. That the service of God has a reward?

WORDS WITH LITTLE FOLKS.

1. Give liberally to God's cause.
2. Talk often with those that fear God.
3. Be among God's precious jewels.

✠ ————— ✠
Thou shalt also be a crown of glory in the hand
of the Lord. Isaiah 62. 3.
✠ ————— ✠

HOME WORK FOR YOUTHFUL BEREANS.

Find when Abraham paid tithes....When Jacob promised God a tenth....The law of the tithes in Leviticus.

DOCTRINAL SUGGESTION—The acceptable sacrifice.

SECOND QUARTERLY REVIEW.

HOME READINGS.

- M. Sanctified affliction Job 33. 14-20.
 Tu. Queen Esther..... Esther 4. 10-17.
 W. The despised and suffering Saviour Isa. 53. 1-12.
 Th. The Saviour's call. Isa. 55. 1-11.
 F. Vision of the valley of dry bones Ezek. 37. 1-10.
 S. The absolute need of God's Spirit Zech. 4. 1-14.
 S. Consecration to God Mal. 3. 8-18.



LESSON HYMN. C. M.

Jehovah, God, thy gracious power
 On every hand we see;
 O may the blessings of each hour
 Lead all our thoughts to thee.
 Thy power is in the ocean deeps,
 And reaches to the skies;
 Thine eye of mercy never sleeps,
 Thy goodness never dies.

REVIEW SCHEME.

- I. State the TOPICAL TITLES, GOLDEN TEXTS, and OUTLINES of the Quarter's lessons. [The initial letters may be given on the slate or blackboard.]
- II. State the DOCTRINAL SUGGESTION of each lesson, and show its application.
- III. Name the eight books of the Bible in which the lessons of the quarter are found, and give a fact concerning each book or its writer. [J., Es., I., Mi., Jo., Ez., Z., Ma.]
- IV. What FACTS do the lessons contain about each of the following persons?
**Job, Eliphaz, Esther, Mordecai,
 Nebuchadnezzar, Zerubbabel.**
- V. Where do we find in the lessons of the first month—

1. The benefits of trouble?	3. An example of faith?
2. The power of prayer?	4. A promise of Christ?
- VI. How are we taught in the lessons of the second month—
 1. That the Saviour was a man of sorrows?
 2. That salvation is offered freely?
 3. That the Gospel shall be prospered?
 4. That the Spirit shall be poured forth?
- VII. What practical truths do we learn in the third month's lessons—
 1. From the fate of a wicked city?
 2. From a prophet's vision in the valley?
 3. From the golden candlestick in the Temple?
 4. From the book of remembrance before the Lord?

GOLDEN TEXT.

Thy word have I hid in mine heart. Psal. 119. 11.

MISSIONARY LESSON.

THE GREAT COMMISSION; or, The Call to Teach the World.

Mark 16. 15-20.

Commit to memory verses 15, 16.

15 And he said unto them, Go ye into all the world, and preach the Gospel to every creature.

16 He that believeth and is baptized shall be saved; but he that believeth not shall be damned.

17 And these signs shall follow them that believe: In my name shall they cast out devils; they shall speak with new tongues;

18 They shall take up serpents; and if they drink any deadly thing, it shall not hurt them; they shall lay hands on the sick, and they shall recover.

19 So then, after the Lord had spoken unto them, he was received up into heaven, and sat on the right hand of God.

20 And they went forth, and preached every-where, the Lord working with them, and confirming the word with signs following. Amen.

OUTLINE.

1. The Saviour's charge. v. 15, 16.
2. The believer's privileges. v. 17, 18.
3. The apostles' work. v. 19, 20.

GOLDEN TEXT.

Go ye therefore, and teach all nations.
Matt. 28. 19.

QUESTIONS ON THE OUTLINE.

1. *The Saviour's charge*, v. 15, 16; John 20. 21. [given?

To whom, and by whom, was this charge
Does it apply to any besides the twelve
apostles? [Rev. 22. 17.

Are we also to extend the glad tidings?
What is the charge?

How extensive is it?

Are all nations included in it? Acts 10. 35.

Are any people beyond the power of the
Gospel? 2 Peter 3. 9.

What are the conditions of salvation?

On whom are we to believe? Acts 16. 31.

What is the fate of those who believe not?

2. *The believer's privilege*, v. 17, 18;
Luke 10. 19, 20.

What five privileges are here mentioned?

Where do we find the first illustrated?
Luke 10. 17.

When was the second promise fulfilled?
Acts 2. 4. [28. 5.

Who was protected from a serpent? Acts

What apostle restored the sick? Acts 9. 34.

By whose power were these miracles
wrought?

Will Christ assist us when we need him?

3. *The apostles' work*, v. 19, 20.

What became of Jesus after this charge?

Who were witnesses of his ascension?
Luke 24. 50, 51.

What did he leave with his disciples?
Acts 1. 8.

What was their work?

Where did they begin? Luke 24. 47.

What is the need of preaching the gospel
to the world? Rom. 10. 14.

Who works with his disciples?

What is the command in the GOLDEN TEXT?

TEACHINGS OF THE LESSON.

Where in this lesson do we find—

1. That the world needs the Gospel?
2. That every person should hear the Gospel?
3. That Christ gives power to the Gospel?

THIRD QUARTER.

A. D. 60.]

LESSON I.

[July 6.]

PEACE WITH GOD; or, A Present Salvation.

Romans 5. 1-10.

Commit to memory verses 6-10.

1 Therefore being justified by faith, we have ¹peace with God through our Lord Je'sus Christ:

2 By ²whom also we have access by faith into this grace ³wherein we stand, ⁴and rejoice in hope of the glory of God.

3 And not only so, but ⁵we glory in tribulations also: knowing that tribulation worketh patience;

4 And patience, experience; and experience, hope:

5 And ⁶hope maketh not ashamed; because ⁷the love of God is shed abroad in our hearts by the Holy Ghost, which is given unto us.

6 For when we were yet without strength, ⁸in due time Christ died for the ungodly.

7 For scarcely for a righteous man will one die: yet peradventure for a good man some would even dare to die.

8 But ⁹God commendeth his love toward us, in that, while we were yet sinners, Christ died for us.

9 Much more then, being now justified by ¹⁰his blood, we shall be saved ¹¹from wrath through him.

10 For if, when we were enemies, we ¹²were reconciled to God by the death of his Son, much more, being reconciled, we shall be saved ¹³by his life.

¹ Isaiah 32. 17;
² John 16. 33;
³ Eph. 2. 14;
⁴ Col. 1. 20.

² John 10. 9;
³ John 14. 8;
⁴ Eph. 3. 12;
⁵ Heb. 10. 19.

³ 1 Cor. 15. 1.

⁴ Heb. 3. 6.

⁵ Matt. 5. 11;
⁶ Phil. 2. 17.

⁶ Phil. 1. 20.

⁷ 2 Cor. 1. 22;
⁸ Gal. 4. 6;
⁹ Eph. 1. 13.

⁸ Or, according to the time.

⁹ John 15. 13;
¹ Peter 3. 18.

¹⁰ 1 John 1. 7.

¹¹ 1 Thess. 1. 10.

¹² 2 Cor. 5. 18.

¹³ John 14. 19.

Notes.—*Therefore*—This marks the conclusion and sequence of the argument in the previous chapter. *Peace*—No longer enemies, and having occasion to fear. *We have access*—The best authorities suggest the translation, "we have had." *Tribulations*—All kinds of trouble, except those that may proceed from our own sins. *Patience*—Patience is not learned without adversity.

HOME READINGS.

- M. Peace with GodRom. 5. 1-10.
Tu. Peace promisedIsa. 54. 1-17.
W. Peace from God.....John 16. 24-33.
Th. Peace bequeathed by Christ John 14. 25-31.
F. No peace to the wicked.....Isa. 57. 13-21.
S. Christ guides to peace.....Luke 1. 67-79.
S. Peace abounding.....Col. 3. 1-17.

LESSON HYMN.

L. M.

Lord, how secure and blest are they
Who feel the joys of pardoned sin!
Should storms of wrath shake earth and sea,
Their minds have heaven and peace within.
How oft they look to the heavenly hills,
Where groves of living pleasure grow;
And longing hopes, and cheerful smiles,
Sit undisturbed upon their brow!

OUTLINE.		GOLDEN TEXT.
<p>1. Peace through Christ. v. 1-3. 2. Hope in Christ. v. 4, 5. 3. Saved by Christ. v. 6-10.</p>		<p>Therefore being justified by faith, we have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ. Rom. 5. 1.</p>

QUESTIONS ON THE OUTLINE.

1. Peace through Christ, v. 1-3; John 14. 27.
What is it to be justified? [ANS: Forgiven and accepted by God.]
How may we be justified?
What do we have as the result? [16. 33.
Through whom do we have peace? John
How is Christ our peace? Eph. 2. 14.
What other blessings are promised in v. 2?
In what do we rejoice? [4. 4.
Should Christians be always happy? Phil.
In what may we glory?
What are tribulations? [ANS: Trials and troubles.]
Why should we glory in them?
2. Hope in Christ, v. 4, 5; Col. 1. 5.
What does patience work?
What does this mean? [ANS: That patience under trial brings a sense of God's approval.]
How is this illustrated in Ps. 119. 67?
What is the result of experience?

How is this shown in Ps. 42. 11?
What is the character of a Christian hope?
2 Thess. 2. 16.
What is the result of hope?
How is this stated in Phil. 1. 20?
What is shed abroad in us? And how?
May we receive the Holy Ghost? John 20. 22.
3. Saved by Christ, v. 6-10; 1 Thess. 1. 10.
In what condition did Christ find us? v. 6.
What did he do for us?
For whom did Christ die?
Would one man die for another?
How does God show his love for us?
By what are we justified?
How is this stated in 1 Peter 1. 18, 19?
From what will he save us hereafter?
Into what relation with God does Christ's death bring us?
What will his life do for us?
How should we feel and act toward such a Saviour?

TEACHINGS OF THE LESSON.

Where in this lesson do we learn—

1. That faith brings peace?
2. That trouble brings patience?
3. That the Holy Ghost brings love?

WORDS WITH LITTLE FOLKS.

1. Find peace with God.
2. Be rejoicing Christians.
3. Love Christ for what he has done for you.

✠ Peace I leave with you. John 14. 27. ✠

HOME WORK FOR YOUTHFUL BEREANS.

Find the account in the Bible of how trouble proved a blessing to Joseph.... To David.... To Daniel.... To Peter.

DOCTRINAL SUGGESTION—Christ's redeeming sacrifice.

A. D. 60.]

LESSON II.

[July 13.]

THE SECURITY OF BELIEVERS; or, A Sure Salvation.

Romans 8. 28-39.

Commit to memory verses 35-39.

28 And we know that ¹all things work together for good to them that love God, to them ²who are the called according to *his* purpose.

29 For whom ³he did foreknow, he ⁴also did predestinate ⁵to *be* conformed to the image of his Son, that ⁶he might be the first-born among many brethren.

30 Moreover whom he did predestinate, them he ⁷also called; and whom he called, them he also justified; ⁸and whom he justified, them he also glorified.

31 What shall we then say to these things? If God *be* for us, who *can be* against us?

32 He that spared not his own Son, but delivered him up for us all, how shall he not with him also freely give us all things?

33 Who shall lay any thing to the charge of God's elect? ⁹*It is* God that justifieth;

34 Who *is* he that condemneth? *It is* Christ that died, yea rather, that is risen again, who is even at the right hand of God, who ¹⁰also maketh intercession for us.

35 Who shall separate us from the love of Christ? *shall* tribulation, or distress, or persecution, or famine, or nakedness, or peril, or sword?

36 As it is written, ¹¹For thy sake we are killed all the day long; we are accounted as sheep for the slaughter.

37 Nay, ¹²in all these things we are more than conquerors, through him that loved us.

38 For I am persuaded, that neither death, nor life, nor angels, nor ¹³principalities, nor powers, nor things present, nor things to come,

39 Nor height, nor depth, nor any other creature, shall ¹⁴be able to separate us from the love of God, which is in Christ Je'sus our Lord.

¹ Gen. 50. 20;
² Prov. 13. 21;
² Cor. 4. 17.

²² Tim. 1. 9.

³ Exod. 33. 12;

Psalm 1. 6;

Jer. 1. 5;

Matt. 7. 23;

² Tim. 2. 19.

⁴ Eph. 1. 5.

⁵ John 17. 22.

⁶ Col. 1. 18.

¹¹ Cor. 1. 24;

Eph. 4. 4;

Heb. 9. 15.

⁸ 1 Cor. 6. 11.

⁹ Isaiah 50. 8.

¹⁰ Heb. 7. 25.

¹¹ Psalm 44. 22.

¹² 1 John 5. 4.

¹³ Col. 1. 16;

1 Peter 3. 22.

¹⁴ John 10. 28;

Col. 3. 3.

HOME READINGS.

- M. The security of believers....Rom. 8. 28-39.
Tu. The believer's refuge.....Psa. 91. 1-16.
W. The believer's deliverer.....Isa. 43. 1-13.
Th. The believer's confidence....Psa. 23. 1-6.
F. The believer's guide.....Num. 9. 15-23.
S. The believer's relationship....Rom. 8. 11-28.
S. The believer's inheritance....John 5. 17-29.

LESSON HYMN.

C. M.

O God, our help in ages past,
Our hope for years to come,
Our shelter from the stormy blast,
And our eternal home!
Under the shadow of thy throne
Still may we dwell secure;
Sufficient is thine arm alone,
And our defense is sure.

OUTLINE.

1. The believer called.
v. 28-30.
2. The believer justified.
v. 31-34.
3. The believer kept.
v. 35-39.



GOLDEN TEXT.

If God be for us, who can be against us? Rom. 8. 31.

QUESTIONS ON THE OUTLINE.

1. *The believer called*, v. 28-30; Eph. 4. 4.
What does the apostle say "we know?"
To whom is this promise given?
Is it true of afflictions? 2 Cor. 4. 17.
How may we enjoy it? Psal. 37. 5.
What is said of God's foreknowledge? v. 29.
What does "predestinate" mean? [ANS: "Determine before."] [John 5. 40.]
Does God overrule man's will in salvation?
What is it to be conformed to the image of Christ? Eph. 1. 4.
Is Christ our brother?
How is his brotherhood stated in Heb. 2. 11?
What shall be the privilege of the justified? v. 30.
2. *The believer justified*, v. 31-34; Isa. 50. 8.
What question is asked in the GOLDEN TEXT?
May we have God for us?
What has God done for us?
- How is this stated in John 3. 16?
What will God give us with his Son?
Who are God's elect? [ANS: Those who have believed on Christ.]
Where is Christ now?
Who saw him there? Acts 7. 55, 56.
What is his work in heaven?
What is an intercession?
Does Christ intercede for us?
3. *The believer kept*, v. 35-39; 1 John 5. 4.
What is said of the love of Christ?
What are some things that tend to separate us from his love?
Have they power to separate us?
Have we victory over these things?
Who gives us this victory?
Of what may we be persuaded? v. 38, 39.
Should we not, then, seek to enjoy this love?
Is there any excuse for those who do not possess it?

TEACHINGS OF THE LESSON.

Where in this lesson do we learn—

1. That nothing can harm those who love God?
2. That nothing is too great for those who belong to God?
3. That nothing can separate us from God?

WORDS WITH LITTLE FOLKS.

1. At all times trust in God.
2. Try to copy the character of Christ.
3. Remember that the Saviour intercedes for you.

✠ The God of Jacob is our refuge. Psal. 46. 11. ✠

HOME WORK FOR YOUTHFUL BEREANS.

Find a command in Deuteronomy to "love the Lord thy God"... Find Christ's summary of the ten commandments.... Find the mention of Christ's intercession in Hebrews.

DOCTRINAL SUGGESTION—The foreknowledge of God.

A. D. 59.]

LESSON III.

[July 20.]

CHRISTIAN LOVE; or, A Full Salvation.

1 Cor. 13. 1-13.

Commit to memory verses 4-8.

1 Though I speak with the tongues of men and of angels, and have not ¹charity, I am become *as* sounding brass, or a tinkling cymbal.

2 And though I have *the gift* ²of prophecy, and understand all mysteries, and all knowledge; and though I have all faith, ³so that I could remove mountains, and have not charity, I am nothing.

3 And ⁴though I bestow all my goods to feed *the poor*, and though I give my body to be burned, and have not charity, it profiteth me nothing.

4 Charity ⁵suffereth long, *and* is kind; charity envieth not; charity ⁶vaunteth not itself, is not puffed up,

5 Doth not behave itself ⁷unseemly, seeketh ⁸not her own, is not easily provoked, thinketh no evil;

6 Rejoiceth ⁹not in iniquity, ¹⁰but rejoiceth ¹¹in the truth;

7 Beareth ¹²all things, believeth all things, hopeth all things, endureth all things.

8 Charity never faileth: but whether *there be* prophecies, they shall fail; whether *there be* tongues, they shall cease; whether *there be* knowledge, it shall vanish away.

9 For ¹³we know in part, and we prophesy in part.

10 But ¹⁴when that which is perfect is come, then that which is in part shall be done away.

11 When I was a child, I spake as a child, I understood as a child, I ¹⁵thought as a child; but when I became a man, I put away childish things.

12 For ¹⁶now we see through a glass, ¹⁷darkly; but then ¹⁸face to face: now I know in part; but then shall I know even as also I am known.

13 And now abideth faith, hope, charity, these three; but ¹⁹the greatest of these *is* charity.

¹ Romans 14;
¹ Tim. 1. 5.

² Matt. 7. 22.

³ Luke 17. 6.

⁴ Matt. 6. 1, 2.

⁵ 1 Peter 4. 8.
⁶ Or, is not rash.

⁷ Phil. 4. 8.

⁸ Phil. 2. 4.

⁹ Psalm 10. 3;
¹⁰ Rom. 1. 32.

¹¹ 2 John 4.

¹² Or, with the truth.

¹³ Gal. 6. 2.

¹⁴ Chap. 8. 2.

¹⁵ Isaiah 60. 19;
¹⁶ Jer. 31. 34.

¹⁷ Or, reasoned.

¹⁸ 2 Cor. 3. 18;
¹⁹ 2 Cor. 5. 7;

Phil. 3. 12.

²⁰ In a riddle.

²¹ Matt. 18. 10;

²² 1 John 3. 2.

²³ Matt. 22. 38.

HOME READINGS.

M. Christian love 1 Cor. 1. 13.
Tu. The great commandment Matt. 22. 34-40.
W. Illustrated Luke 10. 25-37.
Th. Evidenced 1 John 3. 10-24.
F. Commanded 1 John 4. 7-21.
S. Rewarded Matt. 25. 31-46.
S. Taught by Christ Luke 6. 27-36.

LESSON HYMN.

C. M.

Our God is love; and all his saints
His image bear below:
The heart with love to God inspired,
With love to man will glow.
Heirs of the same immortal bliss,
Our hopes and fears the same,
With bonds of love our hearts unite,
With mutual love inflame.

OUTLINE.

1. The need of charity.
v. 1-3.
2. The work of charity.
v. 4-7.
3. The worth of charity.
v. 8-13.



GOLDEN TEXT.

And now abideth faith, hope, charity, these three; but the greatest of these is charity.
1 Cor. 13. 13.

QUESTIONS ON THE OUTLINE.

1. *The need of charity*, v. 1-3; 1 Tim. 1. 5.
What is charity, as named in this lesson?
[Ans: Love.]
What is compared with it in v. 1?
What was the gift of tongues? [Ans: Power to speak other languages.]
Why is it of less value than love? v. 8.
What are mentioned in comparison with charity in v. 2?
Are these desirable?
Why is love more to be desired?
What are compared with it in v. 3?
What encouragement to liberal giving do we find in Isa. 58. 7?
Can there be giving without true charity?
In what spirit should we give to others?
2. *The work of charity*, v. 4-7; 1 John 3. 18.
What five things are said of charity in v. 4?
What does each one mean?
What four statements are made in v. 5?
What is the command in Phil. 4. 8?
In what does true charity rejoice?

- What cause of rejoicing is named in 2 John 4?
What is said of charity in relation to "all things?"
Who can bestow this love upon us?
How may we obtain it? [3. 1, 2.]
3. *The worth of charity*, v. 8-13; 1 John
- What fact in verse 8 shows the worth of charity?
Have "tongues" and "prophecies" passed away from the Church?
What difference between the partial and the perfect is given in verse 10?
What difference between childhood and manhood in verse 11?
Should we grow in mind and character, as well as in body?
What is said of the present state in v. 12?
How is this stated in 2 Cor. 5. 7?
What shall be our state hereafter?
What three graces are abiding?
Which of these is greatest?

TEACHINGS OF THE LESSON.

Where in this lesson do we see—

1. Love the all-important grace?
2. Love the enduring grace?
3. Love the crowning grace?

WORDS WITH LITTLE FOLKS

1. Try to be patient.
2. Try to think no evil of others.
3. Try to have true charity toward all.

Love is the fulfilling of the law. Rom. 13. 10.

HOME WORK FOR YOUTHFUL BEREANS.

Find in the Acts about "speaking with tongues"... Find in Luke's Gospel account of a centurion's faith.... Find in John's Gospel an instance of a woman's love to Christ.

DOCTRINAL SUGGESTION—Love to God and man.

A. D. 59.

LESSON IV.

[July 27.]

VICTORY OVER DEATH; or, A Final Salvation.

1 Cor. 15. 50-58.

Commit to memory verses 54-57.

50 Now this I say, brethren, that ¹flesh and blood cannot inherit the kingdom of God; neither doth corruption inherit incorruption.

51 Behold, I show you a mystery; We ²shall not all sleep, ³but we shall all be changed,

52 In a moment, in the twinkling of an eye, at the last trump: for ⁴the trumpet shall sound, and the dead shall be raised incorruptible, and we shall be changed.

53 For this corruptible must put on incorruption, and ⁵this mortal *must* put on immortality.

54 So when this corruptible shall have put on incorruption, and this mortal shall have put on immortality, then shall be brought to pass the saying that is written, Death ⁶is swallowed up in victory.

55 O ⁷death, where *is* thy sting? O ⁸grave, where *is* thy victory?

56 The sting of death *is* sin; and the ⁹strength of sin *is* the law.

57 But ¹⁰thanks *be* to God, which giveth us ¹¹the victory through our Lord Je'sus Christ.

58 Therefore, my beloved brethren, ¹²be ye steadfast, unmovable, always abounding in the work of the Lord, forasmuch as ye know that ¹³your labor is not in vain in the Lord.

¹ Matt. 16. 17;
John 3. 3, 5.

² 1 Thess. 4. 15.
³ Phil. 3. 21.

⁴ Matt. 24. 31.

⁵ 2 Cor. 5. 4.

⁶ Isaiah 25. 8,
Rev. 20. 14.

⁷ Hosea 13. 14.
⁸ Or, hell.

⁹ Rom. 4. 15.

¹⁰ Rom. 7. 25.
¹¹ 1 John 5. 4.
¹² 2 Chron. 15. 7.

¹³ Isaiah 3. 19;
Rev. 22. 12.

Notes.—*Flesh and blood*—A phrase, meaning man in the physical state. *Cannot inherit*—The physical cannot fully receive the power of the spiritual. *We*—Not the particular believers living in Paul's day, but the whole Church of all the ages, ever regarded as one. *Not all sleep*—A reference to those who may be living on earth at the hour of the Lord's coming. *Be changed*—The soul may remain in the body, but the body will be changed from natural to spiritual. *Twinkling of an eye*—A popular phrase, expressive of instantaneous action.

HOME READINGS.

M. Victory over death 1 Cor. 15. 50-58.
Tu. Christ's resurrection..... John 20. 1-18.
W. Christ at Nain Luke 7. 11-18.
Th. Christ at Bethany..... John 11. 17-36.
F. Christ at the grave..... John 11. 37-46.
S. Christ the first-fruits..... 1 Cor. 15. 1-25.
S. The first resurrection..... Rev. 20. 1-15.

LESSON HYMN.

7s.

Lives again our glorious King;
Where, O Death, is now thy sting!
Once he died our souls to save;
Where's thy victory, boasting Grave!
Soar we now where Christ has led,
Follow our exalted Head;
Made like him, like him we rise;
Ours the cross, the grave, the skies.

OUTLINE.

1. The change. v. 50-53.
2. The conquest. v. 54-57.
3. The command. v. 58.



GOLDEN TEXT.

Jesus said unto her, I am the resurrection, and the life: he that believeth in me, though he were dead, yet shall he live. John 11. 25.

QUESTIONS ON THE OUTLINE.

1. *The change*, v. 50-53; Phil. 3. 21.
What is here meant by flesh and blood?
[ANS: Our human bodies.]
What is said of them?
Why is it so? John 3. 6.
Of what mystery does the apostle speak?
What "sleep" is here referred to?
Who are they that shall not thus sleep?
1 Thess. 4. 16, 17.
What of us is corruptible?
What is incorruptible?
How shall we be changed?
Should we, then, be afraid to die?
2. *The conquest*, v. 54-57; 1 Cor. 15. 26.
What saying shall then be brought to pass?
Where is it found in the Old Testament?
Isa. 25. 8.
When shall death be conquered? Rev. 20. 14.
Why do people fear death?

- What is the sting of death?
What is the strength of sin?
Why is it? Rom. 4. 15.
Shall we have victory over death and the grave?
Who gives us this victory?
How does he give it? 1 Cor. 15. 20.
What promise of our resurrection does he give in the GOLDEN TEXT?
3. *The command*, v. 58; Rev. 22. 12.
What three things are included in the command?
What is it to be steadfast?
What is it to be unmovable?
What exhortation do we find in Col. 1. 23.
What reason for the command is given?
How is this stated in Isa. 3. 10?
When shall we receive the reward of our labor? 1 Pet. 5. 4.

TEACHINGS OF THE LESSON.

Where in this lesson do we learn—

1. That earthly bodies cannot enter heaven?
2. That death is the gate to life?
3. That Christ gives victory over the grave?

WORDS WITH LITTLE FOLKS.

1. Do not be afraid to die.
2. Live in view of eternity.
3. Look for a glorious resurrection.

I will ransom them from the power of the grave. Hos. 13. 14.

HOME WORK FOR YOUTHFUL BEREANS.

Find the account of the death of Jacob....Of Moses....Of Stephen....Find the account of two persons who went to heaven without dying.

DOCTRINAL SUGGESTION—The resurrection of the dead.

A. D. 60.]

LESSON V.

[Aug. 3.]

THE MINISTRY OF RECONCILIATION; or, The Christian's Ministry.

2 Cor. 5. 14-21.

Commit to memory verses 18-21.

14 For the love of Christ constraineth us; because we thus judge, that if ¹one died for all, then were all dead:

15 And *that* he died for all, ²that they which live should not henceforth live unto themselves, but unto him which died for them, and rose again.

16 Wherefore ³henceforth know we no man after the flesh: yea, though we have known Christ after the flesh, yet ⁴now henceforth know we *him* no more.

17 Therefore, if any man *be* in Christ, ⁵*he* is a new creature: ⁶old things are passed away; behold, all things are become new.

18 And all things *are* of God, who hath reconciled us to himself by Je'sus Christ, and hath given to us the ministry of reconciliation;

19 To wit, that ⁷God was in Christ, reconciling the world unto himself, not imputing their trespasses unto them; and hath ⁸committed unto us the word of reconciliation.

20 Now then we are ⁹embassadors for Christ, as though God did beseech *you* by us: we pray *you* in Christ's stead, be ye reconciled to God.

21 For ¹⁰he hath made him *to be* sin for us, who ¹¹knew no sin; that we might be made ¹²the righteousness of God in him.

¹ Rom. 5. 15.² 1 Peter 4. 2.³ Matt. 12. 50.⁴ John 6. 63.⁵ Or, let him be.⁶ Isaiah 65. 17;
Rev. 21. 5.⁷ Isaiah 43. 25;
Rom. 3. 24.⁸ Put in us.⁹ Mal. 2. 7;
Eph. 6. 20.¹⁰ Isaiah 53. 6, 9;
Gal. 3. 13.
¹ Peter 2. 22.¹¹ Heb. 7. 26.¹² Jer. 23. 6;
Daniel 9. 24;
Rom. 1. 17;
Phil. 3. 9.

Notes.—*The love of Christ*—First, his love toward us, and, secondly, our love in return toward him. *Then were all dead*—Their death was accomplished in Christ's. He died as the representative of sinners. *Know we no man after the flesh*—"Our estimate of men is formed by other views than according to the flesh." *Know Christ after the flesh*—Expected a temporal prince and Messiah. *Henceforth*—After the clearer revelations of the new dispensation.

HOME READINGS.

- M. The ministry of reconciliation 2 Cor. 5. 14-21.
Tu. The love of Christ.....John 10. 1-18.
W. The life in ChristEph. 4. 1-24.
Th. The labor for Christ.....Gal. 1. 1-24.
F. The hope through Christ.....2 Cor. 5. 1-13.
S. Embassadors for Christ.....Rom. 1. 1-17.
S. Reconciled to God.....1 Cor. 1. 17-31.

LESSON HYMN. 8s & 7s.

Paschal Lamb, by God appointed,
All our sins on thee were laid;
By almighty love anointed,
Thou hast full atonement made.
All thy people are forgiven,
Through the virtue of thy blood;
Opened is the gate of heaven;
Peace is made 'twixt man and God.

OUTLINE.

1. The love of Christ.
v. 14, 15.
2. The life in Christ.
v. 16, 17.
3. The labor for Christ.
v. 18-21.

PEACE



GOLDEN TEXT.

We pray you in Christ's stead,
be ye reconciled to God. 2 Cor.
5. 20.

QUESTIONS ON THE OUTLINE.

1. *The love of Christ*, v. 14, 15; Eph. 3. 17-19.
How has Christ shown his love for us?
What is the highest proof of his love?
John 15. 13.
What power does his love exert over us?
To what should Christ's love constrain us?
1 John 4. 19. [14. 15.]
How can we show our love to him? John
For how many did Christ die?
How, then, should all live?
How is this stated in Rom. 14. 8?
How may we live unto Christ? Col. 3. 17.
2. *The life in Christ*, v. 16, 17; 1 Thess. 5. 10.
What is it to know men "after the flesh?"
[ANS: To esteem them according to worldly opinions.]
How had Paul known Christ after the flesh? Acts 26. 9-11.
How did Paul afterward know Christ?
1 Tim. 1. 12.

- What is it to be in Christ?
What is said of such?
What prayer for a new nature is in Psa. 51. 10?
What things are passed away?
What are some of these things? Col. 3. 8.
What should we put on? Col. 3. 12, 13.
Who will help us to lead such a life?
3. *The labor for Christ*, v. 18, 21.
What has God done for us in relation to himself?
What is it to be reconciled?
By whom has he reconciled us?
How has Christ reconciled us? Eph. 2. 16.
Are you thus reconciled to God?
What ministry has God given to us?
What is an ambassador?
From whom, and to whom, should every Christian be an ambassador?
What should be our message to sinners?
What was Christ made for us?
What are we made through him?

TEACHINGS OF THE LESSON.

Where in this lesson do we find—

1. The power of love to constrain?
2. The power of love to transform?
3. The power of love to plead?

WORDS WITH LITTLE FOLKS.

1. Think how much Christ loves you.
2. Show your love to him by your new life in him.
3. Try to win others to his service.

✠ We were reconciled to God by the death of his Son. Rom. 5. 10. ✠

HOME WORK FOR YOUTHFUL BEREANS.

Find at what time Paul saw and heard Jesus....Find Christ's call to Andrew, Peter, James, and Matthew....Find Christ's charge to his apostles.

DOCTRINAL SUGGESTION—Man reconciled to God.

A. D. 58.]

LESSON VI.

[Aug. 10.]

THE FRUIT OF THE SPIRIT; or, The Christian's Life.

Gal. 5. 22-26; 6. 1-9.

Commit to memory verses 22-26.

22 But ¹ the fruit of the Spirit is love, joy, peace, long-suffering, ² gentleness, goodness, ³ faith,

¹ John 15. 2.² James 3. 17.³ 1 Cor. 13. 7.

23 Meekness, temperance: against such there is no law.

⁴ Col. 3. 9.

24 And they that are Christ's have ⁴ crucified the flesh with the ⁵ affections and lusts.

⁵ Or, passions.

25 If we live in the Spirit, let us also walk in the Spirit.

26 Let us not be desirous of vainglory, provoking one another, envying one another.

1 Brethren, ⁶ if a man be overtaken in a fault, ye ⁷ which are spiritual restore such an one in the ⁸ spirit of meekness; considering thyself, ⁹ lest thou also be tempted.

⁶ Or, although;
James 5. 19;
1 John 5. 16.

⁷ 1 Cor. 2. 15.⁸ 2 Thess. 2. 15.⁹ 1 Cor. 7. 5.

2 Bear ¹⁰ ye one another's burdens, and so fulfil ¹¹ the law of Christ.

¹⁰ Rom. 15. 1.¹¹ John 13. 14.

3 For ¹² if a man think himself to be something, when he ¹³ is nothing, he deceiveth himself.

¹² Rom. 12. 3.

4 But ¹⁴ let every man prove his own work, and then shall he have rejoicing in himself alone, and not in ¹⁵ another.

¹³ 2 Cor. 3. 5.¹⁴ 2 Cor. 13. 5.¹⁵ Luke 18. 11.

5 For ¹⁶ every man shall bear his own burden.

¹⁶ Rom. 2. 6.

6 Let ¹⁷ him that is taught in the word communicate unto him that teacheth in all good things.

¹⁷ Rom. 15. 27.

7 Be ¹⁸ not deceived; ¹⁹ God is not mocked: for ²⁰ whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap.

¹⁸ 1 Cor. 6. 9.¹⁹ Job 13. 9.²⁰ Luke 16. 23.

8 For he that soweth to his flesh shall of the flesh reap corruption; but he that soweth to the ²¹ Spirit shall of the Spirit reap life everlasting.

²¹ James 3. 18.

9 And ²² let us not be weary in well-doing: for in due season we shall reap, ²³ if we faint not.

²² 2 Thess. 3. 13.²³ Matt. 24. 13.

HOME READINGS.

- M. The fruit of the Spirit.....Gal. 5. 22-26;
6.1-9.
Th. The source of character....John 15. 1-11.
W. The formation of character.Jas. 1. 1-25.
Th. The test of character.....Matt. 7. 15-23.
F. The endurance of character.Psa. 92. 1-15.
S. The result of character.....Matt. 13. 24-43.
S. The blessedness of character Matt. 5. 1-12.

LESSON HYMN.

S. M.

Make it my highest bliss
Thy blessed fruits to know;
Thy joy, and peace, and gentleness,
Goodness and faith, to show.
Be it my greatest fear
Thy holiness to grieve;
Walk in the Spirit even here,
And in the Spirit live.

OUTLINE.

1. The source of character. v. 22-26.
2. The test of character. v. 1-6.
3. The result of character. v. 7-9.



GOLDEN TEXT.

Be not deceived; God is not mocked: for whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap. Gal. 6. 7.

QUESTIONS ON THE OUTLINE.

1. *The source of character*, v. 22-26; John 15. 5.
What nine fruits are here named?
From what do they proceed?
What is said of the Spirit in Rom. 8. 9?
What is said of those that are Christ's?
What is it to crucify the flesh? [ANS: To resist our passions and tempers.]
May we have power to do this?
How should those walk who live in the Spirit?
How is this stated in 1 Peter 1. 22?
What three things are forbidden in v. 26?
2. *The test of character*, v. 1-6.
What is it to be "overtaken in a fault?"
Are good people ever thus overtaken?
What should be done to such?
What is said in James 5. 19, 20?
In what spirit should we treat such?
What should lead us to kindness toward those that have done wrong?

- What command is given in verse 2?
What law of Christ is in John 13. 34?
What danger is mentioned in verse 3?
What is required in v. 4?
What truth is stated in verse 5?
How is this explained by Rom. 2. 6?
3. *The result of character*, v. 7-9; Psa. 126. 5, 6.
What warning is given in verse 7?
Wherein is every sinner a mocker of God?
What great truth is stated in the GOLDEN Text?
What does this mean?
What is it to sow to the flesh?
[ANS: To live a wicked or worldly life.]
What is the result of such a life?
How is this stated in Hosea 8. 7?
What is it to sow to the Spirit?
What are the rewards?
What is the conclusion in verse 9?
When shall we reap the reward?

TEACHINGS OF THE LESSON.

Where in this lesson do we find—

1. The fruits of the spiritual life?
2. The helpfulness of the spiritual life?
3. The rewards of the spiritual life?

WORDS WITH LITTLE FOLKS.

1. Show your religion in your life.
2. Be patient and kind toward the faults of others.
3. Don't grow tired of doing good.

✠ Ye shall know them by their fruits. Matt. 7. 16. ✠

HOME WORK FOR YOUTHFUL BEREANS.

Find a sum in addition in 1 Peter.... Find a parable of Christ about sowing.... Another parable, about tares and wheat.

DOCTRINAL SUGGESTION—Rewards and punishments.

A. D. 64.]

LESSON VII.

[Aug. 17.]

THE CHRISTIAN ARMOR; or, The Christian Warfare.

Eph. 6. 10-20.

Commit to memory verses 14-17.

10 Finally, my brethren, be strong in the Lord, and in the power of his might.

11 Put ¹ on the whole armor of God, that ye may be able to stand against the wiles of the devil.

12 For we wrestle not against ² flesh and blood, but against ³ principalities, against powers, against the ⁴ rulers of the darkness of this world, against ⁵ spiritual wickedness in ⁶ high places.

13 Wherefore take unto you the whole armor of God, that ye may be able to withstand in the evil day, and ⁷ having done all, to stand.

14 Stand therefore, having your loins girt about with truth, and having ⁸ on the breastplate of righteousness;

15 And ⁹ your feet shod with the preparation of the gospel of peace;

16 Above all, taking ¹⁰ the shield of faith, wherewith ye shall be able to quench all the fiery darts of the wicked.

17 And take the helmet of salvation, and the ¹¹ sword of the Spirit, which is the word of God:

18 Praying always with all prayer and supplication in the Spirit, and watching thereunto with all perseverance and ¹² supplication for all saints;

19 And for me, that utterance may be given unto me, that I may open my mouth boldly, to make known the mystery of the Gospel,

20 For which I am an ambassador ¹³ in bonds; that ¹⁴ therein ¹⁵ I may speak boldly, as I ought to speak.

¹ Rom. 13. 12;
² Cor. 6. 7;
¹ Thess. 5. 8.

² Blood and
flesh;
¹ Cor. 15. 50.

³ Rom. 8. 38;
Col. 2. 15.

⁴ John 12. 31;
Col. 1. 13.

⁵ Or, wicked
spirits.

⁶ Or, heaven-
ly; as
chap. 1. 3.

⁷ Or, having
overcome
all.

⁸ Isaiah 59. 17.

⁹ Isaiah 52. 7.

¹⁰ 1 John 5. 4.

¹¹ Heb. 4. 12;
Rev. 1. 16.

¹² Phil. 1. 4.

¹³ Or, in a
chain;
Acts 23. 20.

¹⁴ Or, thereof.

¹⁵ 1 Thess. 2. 2.

HOME READINGS.

- M. The Christian's armor.... Eph. 6. 10-20.
Tu. The Christian's warfare... 2 Cor. 10. 1-18.
W. The Christian's leader.... Heb. 2. 1-10.
Th. The Christian's strength... Heb. 11. 32-40.
F. The Christian's prayer.... Psa. 35. 1-9.
S. The Christian's song..... 2 Sam. 23. 31-51.
S. The Christian's victory.... 2 Tim. 4. 1-8.

LESSON HYMN.

S. M.

Soldiers of Christ arise,
And put your armor on,
Strong in the strength which God supplies
Through his eternal Son;
Strong in the Lord of hosts,
And in his mighty power,
Who in the strength of Jesus trusts
Is more than conqueror.

OUTLINE.

1. The warfare. v. 10-12.
2. The weapons. v. 13-17.
3. The warrior. v. 18, 19.



GOLDEN TEXT.

Put on the whole armor of God, that ye may be able to stand against the wiles of the devil. Eph. 6. 11.

QUESTIONS ON THE OUTLINE.

1. *The warfare*, v. 10-12; 1 Cor. 9. 25.
Wherein are we bidden to be strong?
What is it to be strong in the Lord?
What are we exhorted to put on?
What is this armor called in Rom. 13. 12?
Who is our enemy?
What is his character? 1 Peter 5. 8.
What is said of our foes in v. 12? [them?
Can we alone successfully contend against
Who will help us, and how? 1 Cor. 10. 13.
2. *The weapons*, v. 13-17.
What is our duty during the evil day?
What shall be our duty at the end?
What shall we have girt about us?
How is this stated in 2 Cor. 6. 7?
What is our breastplate?
How is it mentioned in Isa. 15. 17?

- What should we wear on our feet?
How is this illustrated by Isa. 52. 7?
What is our shield? And its use?
What should be on our head?
What is our sword?
3. *The warrior*, v. 18.
What is the first duty named?
What does this show?
[ANS: Our need of divine help.]
How should we pray?
For whom should we pray?
What other duty is named?
Against what must a soldier watch?
How should we watch?
What is Christ's command? Matt. 24. 42.
What is Paul's exhortation, and its reason?
1 Thess. 5. 5, 6.

TEACHINGS OF THE LESSON.

Where in this lesson do we learn—

1. That there is an evil spirit?
2. That we need protection against his wiles?
3. That we can have power to withstand him?

WORDS WITH LITTLE FOLKS.

1. Be strong in the Lord.
2. Be bold against temptation.
3. Pray to God for help.

✠ ————— ✠
Fight the good fight of faith. 1 Tim. 6. 12.

HOME WORK FOR YOUTHFUL BEREANS.

Find account of a king who clothed a young shepherd in his armor.... A king who said, "Let not him that girdeth on his harness boast as he that putteth it off".... An apostle who wrote, "I have fought a good fight."

DOCTRINAL SUGGESTION—The existence of evil spirits.

A.D. 64.]

LESSON VIII.

[Aug. 24.]

THE MIND OF CHRIST; or, The Christian's Model.

Phil. 2. 1-13.

Commit to memory verses 5-11.

1 If *there be* therefore any consolation in Christ, if any comfort of love, if ¹any fellowship of the Spirit, if any bowels and mercies,

2 Fulfill ²ye my joy, ³that ye be like-minded, having the same love, *being* of one accord, of one mind.

3 Let ⁴nothing *be done* through strife or vain-glory; but ⁵in lowliness of mind let each esteem other better than themselves.

4 Look ⁶not every man on his own things, but every man also on the things of others.

5 Let ⁷this mind be in you, which was also in Christ Je'sus:

6 Who, ⁸being in the form of God, thought ⁹it not robbery to be equal with God;

7 But ¹⁰made himself of no reputation, and took upon him the form ¹¹of a servant, and ¹²was made in the ¹³likeness of men:

8 And being found in fashion as a man, he humbled himself, and became ¹⁴obedient unto death, even the death of the cross.

9 Wherefore God also ¹⁵hath highly exalted him, and ¹⁶given him a name which is above every name:

10 That ¹⁷at the name Je'sus every knee should bow, of *things* in heaven, and *things* in earth, and *things* under the earth;

11 And ¹⁸that every tongue should confess that Je'sus Christ *is* Lord, to the glory of God the Father.

12 Wherefore, my beloved, as ye have always obeyed, not as in my presence only, but now much more in my absence, work out your own salvation with fear and trembling:

13 For ¹⁹it is God which worketh in you both to will and to do of *his* good pleasure.

¹² Cor. 13. 14.² John 3. 29.³¹ Peter 3. 8.⁴ James 3. 14.⁵¹ Peter 5. 5.⁶¹ Cor. 10. 24.⁷ John 13. 15.⁸ Isaiah 9. 6;

Zech. 13. 7;

John 1. 1, 2;

John 17. 5;

2 Cor. 4. 4;

Col. 1. 15;

1 Tim. 3. 16;

Heb. 1. 3.

⁹ John 5. 18;

John 10. 33.

¹⁰ Psalm 22. 6;

Isaiah 53. 3;

Daniel 9. 26.

¹¹ Isaiah 42. 1;

Isaiah 53. 11;

Ezek. 34. 23;

Zech. 3. 8;

Matt. 20. 28.

¹² John 1. 14;

Gal. 4. 4.

¹³ Or, habit.¹⁴ Heb. 12. 2.¹⁵ John 17. 1.¹⁶ Heb. 1. 4.¹⁷ Isaiah 45. 23

Rev. 5. 13.

¹⁸ John 13. 13.¹⁹ Heb. 13. 21.

HOME READINGS.

M. The mind of Christ.....Phil. 2. 1-13.

Tu. The compassionate Christ..Luke 7. 11-17.

W. The patient Christ.....Isa. 53. 1-12.

Th. The self-denying Christ.....2 Cor. 8. 1-9.

F. The humble Christ.....John 13. 1-17.

S. The forgiving Christ.....Luke 7. 36-50.

S. The loving ChristJohn 15. 9-17.

LESSON HYMN.

7s.

Ever patient, gentle, meek,

Holy Saviour! was thy mind;

Vainly in myself I seek,

Likeness to my Lord to find;

Yet that mind which was in thee

May be, must be, formed in me.

When my pain is most intense,


Let thy cross my lesson prove;

Let me hear thee, e'en from thence,

Breathing words of peace and love:

Saviour! let thy grace in me

Form that mind which was in thee.

<p>OUTLINE.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The loving mind. v. 1, 2. 2. The lowly mind. v. 3-8. 3. The loyal mind. v. 9-13. 		<p>GOLDEN TEXT.</p> <p>Let this mind be in you, which was also in Christ Jesus. Phil. 2. 5.</p>
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QUESTIONS ON THE OUTLINE.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>1. The loving mind, v. 1-2; 1 John 3. 14.
What four motives to love are named in verse 1?
What do "bowels and mercies" mean?
[ANS: Tender feelings and compassions.]
What does Paul ask them concerning his joy? [ANS: That it may be made full, or complete.]
What is it to be like-minded?
How is this stated in Rom. 12. 16?
What is it to have the same love?
Why should Christians be united in heart?
Should those who love Christ love each other?
2. The lowly mind, v. 3-8; Isa. 53. 3.
What does the apostle forbid in verse 3?
What does he urge?
What is recommended in verse 4?</p> | <p>How is this to be construed?
What mind of Christ is recommended?
In what "form," or station, was Christ?
How is this stated in John 1. 1?
What is the meaning of v. 6, last clause?
[ANS: That Christ's equality with God was no act of robbery or selfish claim.]
How did Christ humble himself?
In whose likeness was he found?
To what death did he submit? [3. 18.
For what purpose was this death? 1 Peter
3. The loyal mind, v. 9-13; Rev. 5. 13?
What honor has God given to Christ?
What honor is due to the name of Jesus?
What should every tongue confess?
What does Paul say of the past obedience of the Philippians?
What does he urge them to do?
What fear should we have?
What work is God doing in us?</p> |
|---|--|

TEACHINGS OF THE LESSON

Where in this lesson do we find—

1. That love brings joy?
2. That humility obtains honor?
3. That Christ is Lord of all?

WORDS WITH LITTLE FOLKS.

1. Be gentle.
2. Be humble.
3. Be like Christ.

✠ ————— ✠
Learn of me; for I am meek and lowly in heart. Matt. 11. 29.
✠ ————— ✠

HOME WORK FOR YOUTHFUL BEREANS.

Show instances of humility in the life of Christ....Find in the Book of Revelation of the honor paid to Christ.

DOCTRINAL SUGGESTION—The divine nature of Christ.

A. D. 64.]

LESSON IX.

[Aug. 31.]

PRACTICAL RELIGION; or, The Christian's Conduct.

Col. 3. 16-25.

Commit to memory verses 16-20.

16 Let ¹ the word of Christ dwell in you richly in all wisdom ; teaching and admonishing one another in psalms and hymns and spiritual songs, ² singing with grace ³ in your hearts to the Lord.

17 And ⁴ whatsoever ye do in word or deed, *do* all in the name of the Lord Je'sus, giving ⁵ thanks to God and the Father by him.

18 Wives, submit yourselves unto your own husbands, as it is fit in the Lord.

19 Husbands, love *your* wives, and be not bitter against them.

20 Children, obey *your* ⁶ parents in all things : for this is well-pleasing unto the Lord.

21 Fathers, ⁷ provoke not your children to *anger*, lest they be discouraged.

22 Servants, obey in all things *your* masters according to the flesh ; not with eye-service, as men-pleasers ; but in singleness of heart, fearing God :

23 And whatsoever ye do, do *it* heartily, as to the Lord, and not unto men ;

24 Knowing that of the Lord ye shall receive the reward of the inheritance : for ye serve the Lord Christ.

25 But he that doeth wrong shall receive for the wrong which he hath done : and there is no respect of persons.

Notes.—*Another*—After this word a comma should be inserted, making the rest of the verse read, "In psalms and hymns and spiritual songs, singing with grace in your hearts to the Lord."

¹ Jer. 15. 16 ;
² Timothy 3. 15-17.

² Eph. 5. 19.

³ Chap. 4. 6.

⁴ 1 Cor. 10. 31.

⁵ Romans 1. 8 ;
Eph. 5. 20 ;
Chap. 2. 7 ;
1 Thess. 5. 18 ;
Heb. 13. 15.

⁶ Eph. 6. 1.

⁷ Eph. 6. 4.

HOME READINGS.

M.	Practical religion.....	Col. 3. 16-25.
W.	The good husband.....	1 Peter 3. 7-22.
Th.	The good wife.....	Prov. 31. 10-31.
F.	The good son.....	Prov. 4. 1-27.
S.	The good servant.....	1 Peter 2. 18-25.
S.	The good master.....	Col. 4. 1-6.
S.	The good friend.....	Prov. 27. 1-10.

LESSON HYMN. C. M.

God will support our hearts
With might before unknown ;
The work to be performed is ours,
The strength is all his own.
¹ 'Tis he that works to will,
² 'Tis he that works to do ;
His is the power by which we act,
His be the glory too.

OUTLINE.

1. Church life. v. 16, 17.
2. Home life. v. 18-25.



GOLDEN TEXT.

And whatsoever ye do, do it heartily, as to the Lord, and not unto men. Col. 3. 23.

QUESTIONS ON THE OUTLINE.

1. Church life, v. 16, 17; 1 Cor. 14. 15.
What is the word of Christ?
How may that word dwell in us?
What good man had known that word from childhood? 2 Tim. 3. 15.
What is said in Psa. 119. 11?
What is said of singing in verse 16?
How is this recommended in Eph. 5. 19?
What is the command of the GOLDEN TEXT?
How is this stated in 1 Cor. 10. 31.
How should we give thanks?
In what things should we give thanks? 1 Thess. 5. 18.
2. Home life, v. 18-25; Eph. 5. 15, 16.
What direction is given to wives?

- What direction to husbands?
What is said to children?
Which of the ten commandments speaks of this duty?
What reason is given for obedience to parents?
What warning is given in Deut. 27. 16?
What advice is given to fathers?
What direction is given to servants?
What is eye service? [ANS: Work done only when under the eyes of a master.]
What good advice do we find in verse 23?
Who shall reward faithful service?
Whom do we serve?
What shall the wrong-doer receive?
How is this declared in Isa. 3. 10, 11?

TEACHINGS OF THE LESSON.

What do we learn in this lesson about—

1. How to sing?
2. How to speak?
3. How to act?

WORDS WITH LITTLE FOLKS.

1. Sing with praise in your heart.
2. Be thankful to God for his mercies.
3. Be obedient to your parents.

✠—————✠
Whatsoever ye do, do it heartily, as to the Lord. Col. 3. 23.
✠—————✠

HOME WORK FOR YOUTHFUL BEREANS.

Find the account of a good mother in 1 Samuel....An obedient son in Luke's Gospel....A faithful servant in Genesis.

DOCTRINAL SUGGESTION—The impartiality of God.

A. D. 54.]

LESSON X.

[Sept. 7.]

THE COMING OF THE LORD; or, Looking for the Son of God.

1 Thess. 4. 13-18.

Commit to memory verses 13-18.

13 But I would not have you to be ignorant, brethren, concerning them which are asleep, that ye sorrow not, even ¹ as others which have no hope.

14 For ² if we believe that Je'sus died and rose again, even so them also which sleep in Je'sus will God bring with him.

15 For this we say unto you ³ by the word of the Lord, that we which are alive *and* remain unto the coming of the Lord shall not prevent them which are asleep.

16 For ⁴ the Lord himself shall descend from heaven with a shout, with the voice of the archangel, and with the trump of God: and the dead in Christ shall rise first:

17 Then we which are alive *and* remain shall be caught up together with them ⁵ in the clouds, to meet the Lord in the air: and so ⁶ shall we ever be with the Lord.

18 Wherefore ⁷ comfort one another with these words.

¹ Lev. 19. 28;
Deut. 14. 1, 2;
² Sam. 12. 20.

² 1 Cor. 15. 13.

³ 1 Kings 13. 17.

⁴ Matt. 24. 30;
Acts 1. 11;
² Thess. 1. 7.

⁵ Acts 1. 9;
Rev. 11. 12.

⁶ John 12. 26;
John 14. 3;
John 17. 24;
Rev. 21. 3, 4;
Rev. 22. 3-5.

⁷ Or, exhort.

Notes.—*Them which are asleep*—A term generally used in the New Testament to express the condition of those who die in the Lord. *Sorrow not, even as others*—The heathen world, which had no definite ground of hope in a future world. *If we believe*—Belief in Christ's resurrection carries with it the belief in the resurrection of his disciples. *Bring with him*—"The redeemed are so united with Christ that they shall share the same destiny with him." *By the word of the Lord*—By the command or on the authority of the Lord. *We*—This word suggests the unity of the Church in all ages. *Which are alive*—Those of the Church who may be living on the earth at the time of Christ's second coming. *Shall not prevent*—Shall not anticipate, or enter heaven in advance. *With a shout*—A cry, not from the Lord, but from the multitude accompanying him. *Voice of the archangel*—The chief among the angelic order.

HOME READINGS.

M. The coming of the Lord. 1 Thess. 4. 13-18.
Th. Its certainty. 1 Thess. 5. 1-10.
W. Its signs. Matt. 24. 27-35.
Th. Its time unknown. Matt. 24. 36-51.
F. Its suddenness. Matt. 25. 1-13.
S. Its importance. Matt. 25. 14-30.
S. Its purpose. Matt. 25. 31-46.

LESSON HYMN. 7s, 6s.

Our hope and expectation,
O Jesus, now appear;
Arise, thou Sun so longed for,
O'er this benighted sphere!
With hearts and hands uplifted,
We plead, O Lord, to see
The day of earth's redemption,
And ever be with thee.

OUTLINE.

1. The coming Lord.
v. 13, 14.
2. Meeting the Lord.
v. 15, 16.
3. Ever with the Lord.
v. 17, 18.



GOLDEN TEXT.

And so shall we be ever with
the Lord. 1 Thess. 4. 17.

QUESTIONS ON THE OUTLINE.

1. *The coming Lord*, v. 13, 14. [asleep?]
What is meant by "them which are
Of whom is this expression used? Acts 7. 60.
How does Paul say that we should feel
concerning such?
Why do people sorrow for the dead?
Who have no hope in death?
What does Christ say concerning the dead?
John 11. 25.
What happened to Christ after his death?
Of what is the resurrection of Christ a
pledge?
How may we then feel concerning death?
1 Cor. 15. 57.
2. *Meeting the Lord*, v. 15-17; Rev. 11. 12.
By what authority did Paul speak?
What did he say by the word of the Lord?
Who are meant by "we which are alive?"
What is said concerning such?

- What is meant by "shall not prevent?"
[ANS: Shall not anticipate, or enjoy
higher privilege.]
When will the Lord come? Matt. 24. 36.
How should we look for it? Matt. 24. 42.
What will occur when the Lord comes?
Where is the promise of his return? Acts
1. 11.
What sounds shall accompany it?
Who shall be the first to rise?
What is said concerning these? Rev. 20. 6.
What shall happen to those then living?
3. *Ever with the Lord*, v. 17, 18.
What precious promise do we find here?
How is this expressed in John 14. 3?
For what did Christ pray in John 17. 24?
What exhortation do we find in verse 18?
Why is this truth a comfort to believers?
What is said in 1 John 3. 2?

TEACHINGS OF THE LESSON.

Where in this lesson do we learn—

1. That dead saints sleep in Christ?
2. That they who are dead shall live again?
3. That those who are Christ's shall live forever?

WORDS WITH LITTLE FOLKS.

1. Do not sorrow over the dead.
2. Comfort those who are in trouble.
3. Be ready at all times to meet Christ.

✠ ————— ✠
Where I am, there ye may be also. John 14. 3.
✠ ————— ✠

HOME WORK FOR YOUTHFUL BEREANS.

Find what Christ said to the Sadducees about the resurrection....What the angel
said to the disciples at the ascension about Christ's return.

DOCTRINAL SUGGESTION—The second coming of Christ.

A. D. 65.]

LESSON XI.

[Sept. 14.]

THE CHRISTIAN IN THE WORLD; or, Living as a Man of God.

1 Tim. 6. 6-16.

Commit to memory verses 9-12.

6 But ¹godliness with contentment is great gain.7 For ²we brought nothing into *this* world, *and it is* certain we can carry nothing out.8 And ³having food and raiment let us be therewith content.9 But ⁴they that will be rich fall into temptation and a snare, and *into* many foolish and hurtful lusts, which drown men in destruction and perdition.10 For ⁵the love of money is the root of all evil; which while some coveted after, they have ⁶erred from the faith, and pierced themselves through with many sorrows.11 But thou, ⁷O man of God, flee these things; and follow after righteousness, godliness, faith, love, patience, meekness.12 Fight ⁸the good fight of faith, lay hold on ⁹eternal life, whereunto thou art also called, ¹⁰and hast professed a good profession before many witnesses.13 I give thee charge in the sight of God, who ¹¹quickeneth all things, and *before* Christ Jesus, ¹²who before Pontius Pilate witnessed a good ¹³confession,14 That thou keep *this* commandment without spot, unrebukable, until ¹⁴the appearing of our Lord Je'sus Christ:15 Which in his time he shall show, *who is* ¹⁵the blessed and only Potentate, ¹⁶the King of kings, and Lord of lords;16 Who ¹⁷only hath immortality, dwelling in ¹⁸the light which no man can approach unto; ¹⁹whom no man hath seen, nor can see: ²⁰to whom *be* honor and power everlasting. Amen.¹ Psalm 37. 16.² Job 1. 21;
Eccles. 5. 15.³ Gen. 28. 20;
Heb. 13. 5.⁴ Matt. 13. 22.⁵ Exod. 23. 8.⁶ Or, been
seduced.⁷ Deut. 33. 1.⁸ 2 Tim. 4. 7.⁹ Phil. 3. 12.¹⁰ Heb. 13. 23.¹¹ John 5. 21.¹² Rev. 1. 5.¹³ Or, pro-
fession.¹⁴ 1 Thess. 3. 13.¹⁵ Chap. 1. 11.¹⁶ Rev. 17. 14.¹⁷ John 5. 26.¹⁸ 2 Chron. 5. 14.¹⁹ Exod. 33. 20;

Deut. 4. 12;

John 1. 18;

John 6. 46.

²⁰ Eph. 3. 21;

Phil. 4. 20;

Jude 25;

Rev. 7. 12.

HOME READINGS.

M. The Christian in the world....1 Tim. 6. 6-16.

Th. The riches of the world.....Mark 10.17-26.

W. Alliances with the world.....Deut. 7. 1-11.

Th. The vanity of the world.....Eccles. 2. 1-11.

F. The wickedness of the world.Psa. 14. 1-17.

S. The hatred of the world.....John 17. 6-14.

S. The Christian not of the } world }... John 17. 15-26.

LESSON HYMN. L. M.

Forth in thy name, O Lord, I go,
 My daily labor to pursue;
 Thee, only thee, resolved to know,
 In all I think, or speak, or do.
 Thee will I set at my right hand,
 Whose eyes my inmost substance see:
 And labor on at thy command,
 And offer all my works to thee.

OUTLINE.

1. What to flee. v. 6-10.
2. What to follow. v. 11-16.



GOLDEN TEXT.

They are not of the world,
even as I am not of the world.
John 17. 16.

INTRODUCTORY.

This epistle was written by the Apostle Paul from prison at Rome to Timothy, whom he had appointed in charge of the Church at Ephesus, and in whom he felt a deep interest. Read Acts 16. 1-4.

QUESTIONS ON THE OUTLINE.

1. *What to flee*, v. 6-10; James 4. 7.
What does Paul say is great gain?
What reason for contentment is given?
What reason is stated in Heb. 13. 5?
With what should we be content?
What dangers are found by those that will be rich?
How does Christ state this? Matt. 13. 22.
What is the root of all evil?
How is it so?
What results of covetousness are named?
What is our duty concerning these things? verse 11.
How is this expressed in the GOLDEN TEXT?
2. *What to follow*, v. 11-16. [v. 11?
What six objects to follow are named in
Define each one of them?
What fight are we bidden to engage in?
What did Paul afterward say of this fight?
2 Tim. 4. 7.
On what should we lay hold?
What profession is here mentioned?
What charge does the Apostle give?
Before whom was the charge made?
How should this commandment be kept?
What event is spoken of in verse 14?
What names are given to Christ?
What is said of his dwelling-place?
May we hope to dwell with him? John 17. 24.

TEACHINGS OF THE LESSON.

Where in this lesson do we learn—

1. That contentment brings gain?
2. That covetousness brings trouble?
3. That faith requires warfare?

WORDS WITH LITTLE FOLKS.

1. Be contented with what God gives you.
2. Do not desire to be rich.
3. Be bold in confessing Christ.

Set your affection on things above. Col. 3. 2.

HOME WORK FOR YOUTHFUL BEREANS.

Find a parable of Christ about a rich man....The account in the Book of Numbers of a prophet who was covetous....One of the twelve apostles who was covetous.

DOCTRINAL SUGGESTION—The eternal existence of Christ.

A. D. 65.]

LESSON XII.

[Sept. 21.]

THE CHRISTIAN CITIZEN; or, Living for the Good of Men.

Titus 3. 1-9.

Commit to memory verses 1-5.

1 Put them in mind to be subject to principalities and powers, to obey magistrates, ¹ to be ready to every good work,

¹ Heb. 13. 21.

2 To ² speak evil of no man, to be no brawlers, *but* gentle, showing all meekness unto all men.

² Exod. 20. 16;
Eph. 4. 31.

3 For we ourselves also were sometimes foolish, disobedient, deceived, serving divers lusts and pleasures, living in malice and envy, hateful, *and* hating one another.

4 But after that the kindness and ³ love of God our Saviour toward man appeared,

³ Or, pity.

5 Not ⁴ by works of righteousness which we have done, but according to his mercy he saved us, ⁵ by the washing of regeneration, and renewing of the Holy Ghost;

⁴ Romans 3. 20;
Gal. 2. 16.⁵ John 3. 3, 5;
1 Peter 3. 21.

6 Which ⁶ he shed on us ⁷ abundantly through Je'sus Christ our Saviour;

⁶ Ezek. 36. 25;
Joel 2. 28;
John 1. 16.⁷ Richly.

7 That, being justified by his grace, we should be made heirs according to the hope of eternal life.

8 *This is* a faithful saying, and these things I will that thou affirm constantly, that they which have believed in God might be careful to maintain good works. These things are good and profitable unto men.

9 But ⁸ avoid foolish questions, and genealogies, and contentions, and strivings about the law; for they are unprofitable and vain.

⁸ 1 Tim. 1. 4;
2 Tim. 2. 23.

Notes.—*Put them in mind*—The Cretans, among whom Titus preached, were riotous and insubordinate in their tendency. *Principalities and powers*—Literally, “magistracies and authorities.”


HOME READINGS.

- M. The Christian citizen.... Titus 3. 1-9.
Tu. The righteous king.....2 Chron. 17. 1-13.
W. The righteous tent-maker Acts 18. 1-11.
Th. The righteous shepherd...1 Sam. 17. 12-28.
F. The righteous steward....1 Kings 18. 1-16.
S. The righteous centurion...Acts 10. 1-3.
S. The righteous captive.....Daniel 1. 8-21.

LESSON HYMN.

7s.

Sing we, then, in Jesus' name,
Now as yesterday the same;
One in every time and place,
Full for all of truth and grace:
We for Christ, our Master, stand,
Lights in a benighted land;
We our dying Lord confess;
We are Jesus' witnesses.

OUTLINE.	JUST AND	GOLDEN TEXT.
<p>1. Loyal. v. 1. 2. Gentle. v. 2-7. 3. Useful. v. 8, 9.</p>		<p>Render therefore unto Cesar the things which are Cesar's; and unto God the things that are God's. Matt. 22. 21.</p>

INTRODUCTORY.

The Apostle Paul having appointed Titus to take charge of the Churches on the island of Crete, in the Mediterranean Sea, wrote to him from his prison a letter of advice, in which is found our lesson.

QUESTIONS ON THE OUTLINE.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>1. <i>Loyal</i>, v. 1; Rom. 13. 1.
To whom should we be subject?
How is this stated in the GOLDEN TEXT?
Whom should we obey?
What is said in 1 Peter 2. 13, 14?
For what should we be ready?
What is said about doing good in Gal. 6.10?
2. <i>Gentle</i>, v. 2-7; Col. 3. 12.
What sins of the tongue should we avoid?
verse 2.
How is this urged in Eph. 4. 31?
What is said of gentleness?
What sins are named in verse 3?
What should lead us to forsake sin? v. 4.</p> | <p>Are we saved by our own good works?
How, then, are we saved?
Through whom is the Holy Ghost given to us?
Of what are we heirs?
What is said in Rom. 8. 16, 17?
3. <i>Useful</i>, v. 8, 9; Titus 2. 14.
What "faithful saying" is here given?
What are good works?
Can our good works save us? Gal. 2. 16.
What should they accompany? James 2. 17.
What command is given in 1 Cor. 15. 58?
What should we avoid?
Why should we avoid them?</p> |
|--|---|

TEACHINGS OF THE LESSON.

Where in this lesson do we learn—

1. That we are not saved by our good works?
2. That we should maintain good works?
3. That we are heirs of eternal life?

WORDS WITH LITTLE FOLKS.

1. Speak evil of none.
2. Show meekness toward all.
3. Be active in doing good.

✠ ————— ✠
Let us do good unto all men. Gal. 6. 10.
✠ ————— ✠

HOME WORK FOR YOUTHFUL BEREANS.

Find an account of David's loyalty to his king.... Find account in Acts of a woman full of good works.... What James says about salvation by works.

DOCTRINAL SUGGESTION—The profitableness of good works.

THIRD QUARTERLY REVIEW.

HOME READINGS.		LESSON HYMN. C. M.
<p><i>M.</i> Peace with God....Rom. 5. 1-10. <i>Tu.</i> Christian love.....1 Cor. 13. 1-13. <i>W.</i> Victory over death.1 Cor. 15. 50-58. <i>Th.</i> Fruit of the Spirit } Gal. 5. 22-26; 6. 1, 9. <i>F.</i> Practical religion..Col. 3. 16-25. <i>S.</i> The Christian in } 1 Tim. 6. 6-16. the world <i>S.</i> The citizenship of } Titus 3. 1-9. the Christian</p>		<p>Lord, as to thy dear cross we flee, And pray to be forgiven, So let thy life our pattern be, And form our souls for heaven. Kept peaceful in the midst of strife, Forgiving and forgiven, O may we lead the pilgrims' life, And follow thee to heaven!</p>

REVIEW SCHEME.

I. The lessons for July :—

1. Repeat the TITLES, TOPICS, GOLDEN TEXTS, and OUTLINES.
2. State the DOCTRINAL SUGGESTIONS, and show how each is found in the lesson.
3. Find in the lessons the following TEACHINGS—
 Lesson 1 : That Christ died for sinners.
 Lesson 2 : That Christ intercedes for believers.
 Lesson 3 : That love shall never fail.
 Lesson 4 : That we shall live hereafter.

II. The lessons for August :—

1. State the TITLES, TOPICS, GOLDEN TEXTS, and OUTLINES.
2. State and point out in the lessons the DOCTRINAL SUGGESTIONS.
3. Find in the lessons the following DUTIES—
 Lesson 5 : Reconciliation to God.
 Lesson 6 : Patience in well-doing.
 Lesson 7 : Resistance to temptation.
 Lesson 8 : Lowliness of mind.
 Lesson 9 : Obedience to parents.

III. The lessons for September :—

1. State the TITLES, TOPICS, GOLDEN TEXTS, and OUTLINES.
2. State and explain the DOCTRINAL SUGGESTIONS.
3. Find in the lessons the following PROMISES—
 Lesson 10 : The promise of eternal life with Christ.
 Lesson 11 : The promise of Christ's appearing.
 Lesson 12 : The promise of inheritance hereafter.

TEMPERANCE LESSON.

FIVE PRECEPTS OF PAUL; or, The Gospel against Intemperance.

All to be committed to memory.

- I. Let us walk honestly, as in the day; not in rioting and drunkenness; not in chambering and wantonness, not in strife and envying; but put ye on the Lord Jesus Christ, and make not provision for the flesh to fulfill the lusts thereof. Rom. 13. 13, 14.
- II. It is good neither to eat flesh, nor to drink wine, nor any thing whereby thy brother stumbleth, or is offended, or is made weak. Rom. 14. 21.
- III. Nor thieves, nor drunkards, nor revilers, nor extortioners, shall inherit the kingdom of God. 1 Cor. 6. 10.
- IV. Be not drunk with wine, wherein is excess; but be filled with the Spirit. Eph. 5. 18.
- V. GOLDEN TEXT.—Abstain from all appearance of evil. 1 Thess. 5. 22.

QUESTIONS.

1. Repeat the FIRST PRECEPT, Rom. 13. 13, 14; Prov. 23. 20, 21.
What does the word "walk" here mean?
What is it to walk honestly?
What six sins are here forbidden?
What are rioting and drunkenness?
Why is intemperance a sin?
What are we here commanded to do?
What is it to put on Christ?
Will those who sincerely put on Christ become drunkards?
2. Repeat the SECOND PRECEPT, Rom. 14. 21; Luke 9. 33.
What are we here urged not to do?
What kind of flesh is here spoken of?
[ANS.—Meat offered to idols, which might encourage idolatry.]
Why were the early Christians advised not to eat such meat?
Should we be careful of our influence over others? [Liquor?
What influence does one exert who drinks?
How does he lead others to drinking?
Ought we to deny ourselves for the sake of others?
3. Repeat the THIRD PRECEPT, 1 Cor. 6. 10; Prov. 23. 32.
What is here meant by the kingdom of God?
Who are members of that kingdom?

- Is it a privilege to belong to Christ's kingdom?
Who cannot inherit that kingdom?
Why cannot a drunkard be saved in his sins?
How can he be saved from his sins?
4. Repeat the FOURTH PRECEPT, Eph. 5. 18; Deut. 32. 33.
What is here forbidden?
For what reason?
Why is there danger of excess in all intoxicating liquor?
What is excessive use of liquor?
What is true temperance?
[ANS.—Total abstinence.]
In what mentioned here is there no danger of excess?
How may we obtain the Spirit? [22, 23.
What are the fruits of the Spirit? Gal. 5.
5. Repeat the FIFTH PRECEPT, 1 Thess. 5. 22; Isa. 33. 15.
What is it to abstain?
From what should we abstain?
Why does all drinking come under this precept?
Should we give any encouragement to sin in others?
What harm would be done to others by our drinking a little occasionally?
What danger to ourselves by such a course?

TEACHINGS F THE LESSON.

Where do we find—

1. That drinking is injurious to others as well as the drinker?
2. That no drunkard can enter heaven?
3. That all liquor has danger of excess?

DOCTRINAL SUGGESTION—The power of example.

FOURTH QUARTER.

A. D. 64.]

LESSON I.

[Oct. 5.]

OUR GREAT HIGH-PRIEST; or, The One Mediator.

Heb. 4. 14-16; 5. 1-6.

Commit to memory verses 14-16.

14 Seeing then that we have a great High-priest, that is passed into the heavens, Je'sus the Son of God, let us hold fast *our* profession.

15 For ¹we have not an High-priest which cannot be touched with the feeling of our infirmities; but ²was in all points tempted like as *we are*, ³*yet* without sin.

16 Let us therefore come boldly unto the throne of grace, that we may obtain mercy, and find grace to help in time of need.

1 For every high-priest taken from among men is ordained for men in things *pertaining* to God, ⁴that he may offer both gifts and sacrifices for sins:

2 Who ⁵can have compassion on the ignorant, and on them that are out of the way; for that he himself also is compassed with infirmity.

3 And ⁶by reason hereof he ought, as for the people, so also for himself, to offer for sins.

4 And ⁷no man taketh this honor unto himself, but he that is called of God, as *was* ⁸Aa'ron.

5 So ⁹also Christ glorified not himself to be made an High-priest; but he that said unto him, ¹⁰Thou art my Son, to-day have I begotten thee.

6 As he saith also in another *place*, ¹¹Thou art a Priest forever, after the order of Mel-chis'e-dek.

¹ Isaiah 53. 3.² Luke 22. 28.³ Daniel 9. 24;² Cor. 5. 21;¹ Peter 2. 22.¹ John 3. 5.⁴ Chap. 8. 3, 4.⁵ Or, can reasonably bear with.⁶ Lev. 4. 3.¹¹ Sam. 13. 9;² Sam. 6. 6;

John 3. 27.

⁸ Exod. 28. 1;

Num. 16. 5, 40

⁹ John 8. 54;

Acts 13. 33;

Romans 8. 3.

¹⁰ Psalm 2. 7.¹¹ Psalm 110. 4.

HOME READINGS.

M. Our great High-priest....Heb. 4. 14-16; 5. 1-6.

Tu. Typified in Melchisedek...Gen. 14. 14-24.

W. Typified in Aaron.....Exod. 28. 1-12.

Th. Our true High-priest.....Heb. 7. 1-14.

F. Our eternal High-priest...Heb. 7. 15-28.

S. Our glorified High-priest, Heb. 8. 1-10.

S. The one MediatorHeb. 10. 12-22.

LESSON HYMN.

H. M.

He ever lives above,
For me to intercede;
His all-redeeming love,
His precious blood, to plead;
His blood atoned for all our race,
And sprinkles now the throne of grace.
The Father hears him pray,
His dear anointed One:
He cannot turn away
The presence of his Son:
His Spirit answers to the blood,
And tells me I am born of God.

OUTLINE.		GOLDEN TEXT.
<p>1. His sympathy. 4. 14; 5. 3. 2. His authority. 5. 1-6.</p>		<p>Seeing he ever liveth to make intercession for them. Heb. 7. 25.</p>

QUESTIONS ON THE OUTLINE.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1. <i>His sympathy</i>, 4. 14; 5. 3; Heb. 2. 1. What does the lesson say that we have? What is the duty of a priest? v. 1. Who is our high-priest? Where is he? How is this stated in Heb. 9. 24? What is his work in heaven, as stated in the GOLDEN TEXT? What duty is suggested in verse 14? What characteristic of Christ is mentioned in verse 15? When did Jesus show his sympathy? John 11. 33-35. On what other occasion? Luke 19. 41. What fact is stated about Christ in v. 15? What was the temptation of Christ? Matt. 4. 1-4. What was the result of his temptation? 1 Pet. 2. 22.</p> | <p>How does his temptation benefit us? Heb. 2. 18. What privileges and duties are stated in verse 16? Why should earthly priests have compassion? 5. 2. For whom do they need to offer sacrifice? 2. <i>His authority</i>, v. 4, 6. Who alone had a right to be priest? What king was punished for trying to act as a priest? 2 Chron. 26. 19. Did Christ belong to the priestly family? Heb. 7. 14. How, then, was he a priest? Who was Melchisedek? Gen. 14. 18. Who appointed Christ a priest? v. 5. May we come to him? How may we use his intercessions? John 14. 13.</p> |
|--|--|

TEACHINGS OF THE LESSON.

Where in this lesson do we learn—

1. That our Saviour feels for us?
2. That our Saviour was tempted like us?
2. That our Saviour pleads for us?

WORDS WITH LITTLE FOLKS.

1. Remember that Jesus lives in heaven.
2. Come boldly to him in prayer.
3. Tell him freely all your needs.

✠ ————— ✠
We have a great high-priest. Heb. 4. 14.
✠ ————— ✠

HOME WORK FOR YOUTHFUL BEREANS.

Find about Melchisedek in Genesis and in Hebrews.... Find about the consecration of the first high-priest.... Find about a high-priest who aided in the death of Christ.

DOCTRINAL SUGGESTION—The intercession of Christ.

A. D. 64.]

LESSON II.

[Oct. 12.]

THE TYPES EXPLAINED; or, The One Offering.

Heb. 9. 1-12.

Commit to memory verses 8-12.

1 Then verily the first *covenant* had also ¹ ordinances of divine service, and ² a worldly sanctuary.

2 For ² there was a tabernacle made; the first, wherein *was* the candlestick, and the ⁴ table, and the showbread; which is called ⁶ the Sanctuary.

3 And ⁶ after the second vail, the tabernacle which is called the Holiest of all;

4 Which had the golden censer, and the ark of the covenant overlaid round about with gold, wherein *was* ⁷ the golden pot that had manna, ⁸ and Aa'ron's rod that budded, and ⁹ the tables of the covenant;

5 And ¹⁰ over it the cherubim of glory shadowing the mercy-seat; of which we cannot now speak particularly.

6 Now when these things were thus ordained, ¹¹ the priests went always into the first tabernacle, accomplishing the service of God:

7 But into the second *went* the high-priest alone ¹² once every year, not without blood, which he offered for himself, and *for* the errors of the people:

8 The ¹³ Holy Ghost this signifying, that the ¹⁴ way into the holiest of all was not yet made manifest, while as the first tabernacle was yet standing:

9 Which *was* a figure for the time then present, in which were offered both gifts and sacrifices, ¹⁵ that could not make him that did the service perfect, as pertaining to the conscience;

10 Which *stood* only in ¹⁶ meats and drinks, and ¹⁷ divers washings, ¹⁸ and carnal ¹⁹ ordinances, imposed *on them* until the time of reformation.

11 But Christ being come an high-priest of ²⁰ good things to come, ²¹ by a greater and more perfect tabernacle, not made with hands, that is to say, not of this building;

12 Neither by the blood of goats and calves, but ²² by his own blood he entered in ²³ once into the holy place, having ²⁴ obtained eternal redemption *for us*.

¹ Or, ceremonies.² Exod. 25. 8.³ Exod. 26. 1.⁴ Lev. 24. 5.⁵ Or, holy.⁶ Exod. 40. 3.⁷ Exod. 16. 33.⁸ Num. 17. 10.⁹ Exod. 25. 16;

Deut. 10. 2, 5;

2 Chr. 5. 10.

¹⁰ Lev. 16. 2.¹¹ Num. 28. 3;

Daniel 8. 11.

¹² Exod. 30. 10.¹³ Chap. 10. 19.¹⁴ John 14. 6.¹⁵ Gal. 3. 21.¹⁶ Rom. 14. 17.¹⁷ Num. 19. 7.¹⁸ Eph. 2. 15.¹⁹ Or, rites, or,

ceremonies.

²⁰ Chap. 10. 1.²¹ Chap. 8. 2.²² Rev. 1. 5.²³ Zech. 3. 9.²⁴ Daniel 9. 24.


HOME READINGS.

M.	The types explained....	Heb. 9. 1-12.
Tu.	The peace-offering.....	Lev. 3. 1-17.
W.	The sin-offering.....	Lev. 4. 27-35.
Th.	The burnt-offering.....	Lev. 1. 1-17.
F.	The trespass-offering.....	Lev. 6. 1-13.
S.	The scapegoat.....	Lev. 16. 1-10.
S.	The paschal lamb.....	Exod. 12. 1-23.

LESSON HYMN.

S. M.

Not all the blood of beasts,
On Jewish altars slain,
Could give the guilty conscience peace,
Or wash away the stain.
But Christ, the heavenly Lamb,
Takes all our sins away—
A sacrifice of nobler name,
And richer blood, than they.

<p style="text-align: center;">OUTLINE.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The holy sanctuary. v. 1-5. 2. The holy service, v. 6-10. 3. The holy Saviour. v. 11-12. 	 OFFERED	<p style="text-align: center;">GOLDEN TEXT.</p> <p>For by one offering he hath perfected forever them that are sanctified. Heb. 10. 14.</p>
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QUESTIONS ON THE OUTLINE.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>1. The holy sanctuary, v. 1-5; Exod. 25. 8.
What did the first covenant have?
What does "worldly" here mean?
[ANS: In the present world, on the earth.]
What other sanctuary is named in verses 11 and 24?
What does the word "sanctuary" mean?
[ANS: The holy place.]
What did the sanctuary contain? [31, 32.
Describe the candlestick from Exod. 25.
What was the use of the table? Lev. 24. 5-7.
What was within the veil?
What did it contain?
[For explanation see Lev. 16. 12, 13;
Exod. 16. 33, 34; Num. 17. 6-10;
1 Kings 8. 9.]
What was over the ark?</p> <p>2. The holy service, v. 6-10; Heb. 10. 19, 20.
Into which place went the priests daily?
What took place within the holiest of all?
How often did the high-priest enter it?</p> | <p>What did he take with him? and for what purpose?
What better sacrifice do we possess? v. 14?
What way was not yet opened?
Who is our Way to heaven? John 14. 6.
What is he called in Heb. 10. 19, 20?
What could not these sacrifices do?
What is said in Psa. 51. 16, 17.
May we offer this sacrifice?
3. The holy Saviour, v. 11, 12; Heb. 8. 1, 2.
What is Christ here called?
What is said of him in Heb. 8. 1?
What tabernacle is mentioned in 2 Cor. 5. 1?
With what blood did Christ enter, and where?
What did he obtain, and for whom?
Repeat the GOLDEN TEXT.
What is said in 1 Pet. 1. 18, 19?
What is the song of the redeemed? Rev. 5. 9.
May we join in this song?</p> |
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TEACHINGS OF THE LESSON.

Where in this lesson do we learn—

1. That sacrifices cannot take away sin?
2. That the Saviour has redeemed from sin?
3. That the Saviour has entered into heaven?

WORDS WITH LITTLE FOLKS.

1. Remember that only Christ's blood can wash away sin.
2. Remember that he has died for you.
3. Prepare to meet him in heaven.

✠ ————— ✠
We have redemption through his blood. Eph. 1. 7.
✠ ————— ✠

HOME WORK FOR YOUTHFUL BEREANS.

Find the account of the tabernacle and its courts. . . . Where it was set up in Palestine. . . . By whom the ark was taken captive. . . . By whom it was carried to Jerusalem.

DOCTRINAL SUGGESTION—The atoning blood.

A. D. 64.]

LESSON III.

[Oct. 19.]

THE TRIUMPHS OF FAITH; or, The One Condition.

Heb. 11. 1-10.

Commit to memory verses 1-6.

1 Now faith is the ¹substance of things hoped for, the evidence ²of things not seen.

¹ Or, ground, or, confidence.

2 For by it the elders obtained a good report.

² Romans 8. 24.

3 Through faith we understand that the worlds ³were framed by the word of God; so that things which are seen were not made of things which do appear.

³ John 1. 3.

4 By faith ⁴A'bel offered unto God a more excellent sacrifice than Cain, by which he obtained witness that he was righteous, God testifying of his gifts: and by it he, being dead, ⁵yet speaketh.

⁴ Genesis 4. 4.

5 By faith ⁶E'noch was translated that he should not see death; and was not found, because God had translated him: for before his translation he had this testimony, that he pleased God.

⁵ Or, is yet spoken of; Matt. 23. 35.
⁶ Genesis 5. 22.

6 But ⁷without faith *it is* impossible to please *him*: for he that cometh to God must believe that he is, and *that* he is a rewarder of them that diligently seek him.

⁷ John 3. 18, 36.

7 By faith ⁸No'ah, being warned of God of things not seen as yet, ⁹moved with fear, prepared an ark to the saving of his house; by the which he condemned the world, and became heir of ¹⁰the righteousness which is by faith.

⁸ Genesis 6. 13.
⁹ Or, being wary.
¹⁰ Romans 3. 22; Phil. 3. 9.

8 By faith A'bra-ham, when he was called to go out into a place which he should after receive for an inheritance, obeyed; and he went out, not knowing whither he went.

9 By faith he sojourned in the land of promise, as *in* a strange country, dwelling in ¹¹tabernacles with I'saac and Ja'cob, the heirs with him of the same promise:

¹¹ Genesis 12. 8.

10 For he looked for a city which hath foundations, ¹²whose builder and maker *is* God.

¹² Rev. 21. 2.

HOME READINGS.

M. The triumphs of faith.....Heb. 11. 1-10.
Tu. Abraham's faith.....Gen. 22. 1-19.
W. David's faith.....Psa. 71. 1-24.
Th. The Hebrew children's faith.....Dan. 3. 8-28.
F. Daniel's faith.....Dan. 6. 10-23.
S. Nathanael's faith.....John 1. 43-51.
S. The Ethiopian's faith.....Acts 8. 27-40.

LESSON HYMN.

L. M.

By faith I to the fountain fly,
Opened for all mankind and me,
To purge my sins of deepest dye,—
My life and heart's impurity.
From Christ, the smitten Rock, it flows,
The purple and the crystal stream;
Pardon and holiness bestows,
And both I gain through faith in him.

<p style="text-align: center;">OUTLINE.</p> <p>1. Faith defined. v. 1. 2. Faith illustrated. v. 2-10.</p>		<p style="text-align: center;">GOLDEN TEXT.</p> <p>For he endured, as seeing him who is invisible. Heb. 11. 27.</p>
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QUESTIONS ON THE OUTLINE.

1. Faith defined, v. 1; 2 Cor. 4. 18.
What do we mean by faith?
What is it here said to be?
What word might better express the meaning than "substance?" [Ans: Ground, or foundation?]
Why is faith the foundation of our hope? (See Rom. 8. 24.)
By what do we walk? 2 Cor. 5. 7.
Can we have faith in that which we do not see? 1 Peter 1. 8, 9.
For what should we trust God?
What result of faith is named in Acts 16. 31?
2. Faith illustrated, v. 2-10, 39, 40.
What result of faith is given in verse 2?
What fact do we understand by faith?
How is this stated in the first verse of the Bible?
How did Abel show his faith?

Wherein was his sacrifice better than Cain's? Gen. 4. 4.
What result now comes from his faith?
How did Enoch show his faith? Gen. 5. 22.
What was the reward of his faith?
What testimony did he receive?
May we receive the same? How?
Why can we not please God without faith?
What showed Noah's faith?
How long did he show his faith?
[Ans: 120 years.]
What was his reward?
Wherein was Abraham's faith exhibited?
How was his faith shown in the land of promise?
In what did he dwell?
For what did he look?
May we look for the same? 2 Cor. 5. 1.
Who has promised a place to us? John 14. 2.

TEACHINGS OF THE LESSON.

Where in this lesson do we learn—

1. That faith gives evidence of unseen things?
2. That faith is necessary in coming to God?
3. That faith will result in obedience?

WORDS WITH LITTLE FOLKS.

1. Believe in God.
2. Believe God's word.
3. Follow its noble examples.

✠ ————— ✠
We walk by faith, not by sight. 2 Cor. 5. 7.
✠ ————— ✠

HOME WORK FOR YOUTHFUL BEREANS.

Find and read the account of Abel....Of Enoch....Of Noah....Of Abraham....Of the city of God in Revelation.

DOCTRINAL SUGGESTION—Faith the condition of salvation.

A. D. 60.]

LESSON IV.

[Oct. 26.]

FAITH AND WORKS; or, The One Test.

James 2. 14-26.

Commit to memory verses 14-18.

14 What *doth it* profit, my brethren, though a man say he hath faith, and have not works? can faith save him?

15 If a brother or sister be naked, and destitute of daily food,

16 And one of you say unto them, Depart in peace, be ye warmed and filled; notwithstanding ye give them not those things which are needful to the body; what *doth it* profit?

17 Even so faith, if it hath not works, is dead, being ¹ alone.

18 Yea, a man may say, Thou hast faith, and I have works: show me thy faith ² without thy works, and I will show thee my faith by my works.

19 Thou believest that there is one God; thou doest well: the ³ devils also believe, and tremble.

20 But wilt thou know, O vain man, that faith ⁴ without works is dead?

21 Was not A⁵bra-ham our father justified by works, ⁶ when he had offered I⁷saac his son upon the altar?

22 ⁸ Seest thou how faith wrought with his works, and by works was faith made perfect?

23 And the scripture was fulfilled which saith, ⁹ A⁷bra-ham believed God, and it was imputed unto him for righteousness: and he was called ⁸ the Friend of God.

24 Ye see then how that by works a man is justified, and not by faith only.

25 Likewise also, ⁹ was not Ra¹⁰hab the harlot justified by works, when she had received the messengers, and had sent *them* out another way?

26 For as the body without the ¹⁰ spirit is dead, so faith without works is dead also.

¹ By itself.² Some copies read, by thy works.³ Matt. 8. 29;
Mark 1. 24;
Mark 5. 7;
Luke 4. 34;
Acts 16, 17;
Acts 19. 15.⁴ Gal. 5. 6.⁵ Gen. 22. 9.⁶ Or, Thou seest.⁷ Genesis 15. 6;
Romans 4. 3;
Gal. 3. 6.⁸ 2 Chron. 20. 7;
Isaiah 41. 8.⁹ Joshua 2. 1;
Heb. 11. 31.¹⁰ Or, breath.

HOME READINGS.

M. Faith and works	James 2. 14-26.
Th. Faith essential	Matt. 17. 14-21.
W. Faith commended	Luke 7. 1-10.
Th. Faith honored	John 4. 43-54.
F. Works essential	Luke 6. 27-36.
S. Works commended	Luke 6. 43-49.
S. Works profitable	Titus 3. 1-8.

LESSON HYMN.

L. M.

Save us by grace, through faith alone,
A faith thou must thyself impart;
A faith that would by works be shown,
A faith that purifies the heart.
A faith that doth the mountains move,
A faith that shows our sins forgiven,
A faith that sweetly works by love,
And ascertains our claim to heaven.

OUTLINE.

1. Faith dead. v. 14-20.
2. Faith living. v. 21-26.



GOLDEN TEXT.

For as the body without the spirit is dead, so faith without works is dead also. James 2. 26.

QUESTIONS ON THE OUTLINE.

1. Faith dead, v. 14-20 ; Matt. 7. 16-18.
 What questions are asked in verse 14?
 What is the meaning of "works?" [ANS: Deeds or actions suitable to a Christian life.]
 What is said of faith and works in Eph. 2. 8-10?
 What illustration is given in verse 15?
 When is faith dead?
 Can there be true faith without works?
 What does Christ say in Matt. 7. 20?
 How may a true faith be shown?
 To what degree may even devils believe?
 Did evil spirits ever bear witness to Christ?
 Matt. 8. 28, 29.
 Was theirs a true faith?
 To what will living faith lead us?

2. Faith living, v. 21-26 ; 1 John 2. 5.
 How did Abraham show his faith?
 What led Abraham to offer up his son?
 Heb. 11. 17.
 What promise did he receive? Gen. 22. 16, 17.
 How was his faith made perfect?
 What name was given to Abraham? And why?
 How may we be friends of Christ? John 15. 14.
 What other example of faith and works is given?
 What faith did she show?
 How did she show it? Josh. 2. 21.
 What is said of her in Heb. 11. 31?
 To what is faith without works likened?
 How may we have true life?

TEACHINGS OF THE LESSON.

Where in this lesson do we learn—

1. That words are of no avail without acts?
2. That faith without works is dead?
3. That one may believe and yet be lost?

WORDS WITH LITTLE FOLKS.

1. Have faith in Christ.
2. Show your faith by your actions.
3. Be among the friends of God.

By their fruits ye shall know them. Matt. 7. 20.

HOME WORK FOR YOUTHFUL BEREANS.

Find about Abraham's offering of Isaac.... Find about Rahab and the spies.... Find where Paul writes about faith and works.

DOCTRINAL SUGGESTION—The value of good works.

A. D. 60.]

LESSON V.

[Nov. 2.]

THE PERFECT PATTERN; or, Christ without Sin.

1 Peter 2. 19-25.

Commit to memory verses 19-25.

19 For this *is* ¹thankworthy, if a man for conscience toward God endure grief, suffering wrongfully.

20 For what glory *is it*, if, when ye be buffeted for your faults, ye shall take it patiently? but if, when ye do well, and suffer *for it*, ye take it patiently, this *is* ²acceptable with God.

21 For even hercunto were ye called; because Christ also suffered ³for us, leaving us an example, that ye should follow his steps:

22 Who ⁴did no sin, neither was guile found in his mouth:

23 Who, ⁵when he was reviled, reviled not again; when he suffered, he threatened not; but ⁶committed *himself* to him that judgeth righteously:

24 Who his own self bare our sins in his own body ⁷on the tree, that we, being dead to sins, should live unto righteousness: ⁸by whose stripes ye were healed.

25 For ⁹ye were as sheep going astray; but are now returned ¹⁰unto the Shepherd and Bishop of your souls.

¹ Or, thank;
Luke 6. 32.

² Or, thank.

³ Some read,
for you.

⁴ Isaiah 53. 9;
John 8. 46.

⁵ Isaiah 53. 7;
John 8. 48.

⁶ Or, committed his
cause.

⁷ Or, to.

⁸ Isaiah 53. 5.

⁹ Psa. 119. 176;
Ezekiel 34. 6.

¹⁰ Ezek. 34. 23;
Ezek. 37. 24;
John 10. 11;
Heb. 13. 20.


Notes.—*Thankworthy*—Acceptable to God. *For conscience toward God*—In the conscientious discharge of his duty toward God. *Endure grief*—That which gives suffering. *Suffering wrongfully*—Suffering unjustly. *Buffeted*—Punished. *When ye do well and suffer*—When one suffers without just cause, and bears it patiently, trusting in God for comfort. *Acceptable*—Pleasing to God. *Neither was guile found*—No deceit, hypocrisy, or insincerity, was in Jesus while on the earth. *Committed himself*—He left the justice of his cause in the hands of a just God.

HOME READINGS.

- M. The perfect pattern.....1 Pet. 2. 19-25.
Th. The pattern of lowliness.....Matt. 20.20-23.
W. The pattern of compassion.....Matt. 9. 33-35.
Th. The pattern of suffering.....Isa. 53. 1-12.
F. The pattern of purity.....Heb. 4. 9-16.
S. The pattern of love.....John 15. 9-16.
S. The pattern of self-sacrifice.....Matt. 27.39-54.

LESSON HYMN. L. M.

How beauteous were the marks divine,
That in thy meekness used to shine,
That lit thy lonely pathway, trod
In wondrous love, O Son of God!
O wondrous Lord, my soul would be
Still more and more conformed to thee,
And learn of thee, the lowly One,
And like thee, all my journey run.

<p style="text-align: center;">OUTLINE.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. "Suffered." v. 19-21. 2. "Did no sin." v. 22, 23. 3. "Bare our sin." v. 24, 25. 		<p style="text-align: center;">GOLDEN TEXT.</p> <p>Who did no sin, neither was guile found in his mouth. 1 Pet. 2. 22.</p>
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QUESTIONS ON THE OUTLINE.

1. "Suffered," v. 19-21; Heb. 13. 1, 2.
Who is here said to have suffered?
What was his suffering?
For whom did he suffer?
How is this stated in Isa. 53. 5?
What has Christ left us? v. 21.
Wherein should we follow him?
What should we endure? v. 19.
What is acceptable to God?
What does Christ say in Matt. 5. 10?
2. "Did no sin," v. 22, 23; 2 Cor. 5. 21.
What is said in the GOLDEN TEXT?
Of whom is this said?
What prophecy do we find in Isa. 53. 9?
What fact in John 18. 38?
How did he treat his revilers?
How should we treat our enemies? Matt. 5. 44.

- How did Jesus pray on the cross? Lu. 23. 34.
To whom did Christ commit himself?
What honor did he receive from God?
Phil. 2. 9-11.
How should we act when made to suffer?
3. "Bare our sin," v. 24, 25; Titus 2. 14.
Of whom is this stated?
When did he bear our sins?
How did he bear them?
To what, then, are we dead?
How is this stated in Rom. 6. 11?
To what should we live?
What were we once?
How is this stated in Psa. 119. 176?
To whom have we returned?
Have you come to Christ?
How does Christ receive those who return to him? Luke 15. 22.

TEACHINGS OF THE LESSON.

Where in this lesson do we learn—

1. That Christ is our example?
2. That Christ is our redeemer?
3. That Christ is our restorer?

WORDS WITH LITTLE FOLKS.

1. Be patient under wrong and suffering.
2. Be innocent of sinful act.
3. Follow the good Shepherd.

✠ Christ was once offered to bear the sins of many. Heb. 9. 28. ✠

HOME WORK FOR YOUTHFUL BEREANS.

Find a prophecy in Isaiah of Christ suffering for us.... Find the account of Christ's meekness and silence under persecution.... Find a parable about the lost sheep.

DOCTRINAL SUGGESTION—Christ our example.

A. D. 90.]

LESSON VI.

[Nov. 9.]

THE PERFECT SAVIOUR; or, Christ Cleansing from Sin.

1 John 1. 1-10.

Commit to memory verses 5-9.

1 That ¹ which was from the beginning, which we have heard, which we have seen with our eyes, ² which we have looked upon, and our ³ hands have handled, of the ⁴ Word of life;

2 (For the life was manifested, and we have seen *it*, and bear witness, and show unto you that eternal life which was with the Father, ⁵ and was manifested unto us;)

3 That which we have seen and heard declare we unto you, that ye also may have fellowship with us: and ⁶ truly our fellowship *is* with the Father, and with his Son Je'sus Christ.

4 And these things write we unto you, that your joy may be full.

5 This then is the message which we have heard of him, and declare unto you, that God ⁷ is light, and in him is no darkness at all.

6 If we say that we have fellowship with him, and walk in darkness, we lie, and do not the truth:

7 But if we walk in the light, as he is in the light, we have fellowship one with another, and the blood of Je'sus Christ his Son cleanseth us from all sin.

8 If ⁸ we say that we have no sin, we deceive ourselves, and the truth is not in us.

9 If ⁹ we confess our sins, he is faithful and just to forgive us *our* sins, and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness.

10 If we say that we have not sinned, we make him a liar, and his word is not in us.

¹ Micah 5. 2.² 2 Peter 1. 18.³ Luke 24. 39.⁴ Rev. 19. 13.⁵ John 1. 1, 2.⁶ John 15. 4;

John 17. 21;

1 Cor. 1. 9.

⁷ John 1. 9;

John 8. 12;

John 9. 5;

John 12. 35;

Rev. 1. 5.

⁸ 1 Kings 8. 46;

Eccles. 7. 20;

James 3. 2.

⁹ Psalm 32. 5;

Prov. 28. 13.

HOME READINGS.

- M. The perfect Saviour.....1 John 1. 1-10.
 Tu. "The life was manifested".....John 1. 1-14.
 W. "Declare we unto you".....Acts 17. 22-34.
 Th. "Fellowship with him".....1 Cor. 1. 1-9.
 F. "Walk in the light".....2 John.
 S. "Fellowship one
 with another" }3 John.
 S. "Blood of Jesus...cleanseth" Heb. 9. 11-28.

LESSON HYMN.

C. M.

My dying Saviour and my God,
 Fountain for guilt and sin!
 Sprinkle me ever with thy blood,
 And cleanse and keep me clean.
 Wash me, and make me thus thine own;
 Wash me, and mine thou art;
 Wash me, but not my feet alone—
 My hands, my head, my heart.

OUTLINE.

1. The Word of life. v. 1-5.
2. The cleansing blood.
v. 6-10.



GOLDEN TEXT.

The blood of Jesus Christ his
Son cleanseth us from all sin.
1 John 1. 7.

QUESTIONS ON THE OUTLINE.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>1. The word of life, v. 1-5; John 1. 14.
Who is referred to by the Word of Life?
What is he called in John 1. 1?
How long has the Son of God existed?
What personal experience does John mention in verse 1?
May we have personal knowledge of Christ?
What is Christ called in verse 2, and why?
What two kinds of fellowship are named in verse 3?
What is fellowship with one another?
What is it to have fellowship with God?
What was the apostle's purpose in writing?
How did Christ express the same desire? John 15. 11.
How may our joy be made full? John 16. 24.
What message is here given concerning God? [8. 12?
What does Christ say of himself in John
How, then, may we walk in the light?</p> | <p>2. The cleansing blood, v. 6-10; 1 Cor. 6. 11.
What is it to walk in darkness?
What is here said of those who walk in darkness?
What is said in Eph. 5. 8-11?
What is it to walk in the light?
What is the privilege of those who walk in the light?
What is said in the GOLDEN TEXT?
When did Christ shed his blood for us?
What is said of Christ's blood in Eph. 1. 7?
What is said in Rev. 1. 5?
Can we truly say that we have never sinned?
What is the statement of Eccles. 7. 20?
What is our duty, as given in verse 9?
What blessings shall we then receive?
What warning and promise do we find in Prov. 28. 13?
How do some try to make God a liar?
What confession do we find in Psa. 51. 3, 4?</p> |
|--|---|

TEACHINGS OF THE LESSON.

Where in this lesson do we learn—

1. That the Son of God has always existed?
2. That the Son of God appeared among men?
3. That the Son of God cleanses from sin?

WORDS WITH LITTLE FOLKS.

1. Walk in the light.
2. Confess your sins to God.
3. Be cleansed by the blood of Christ.

✠ ————— ✠
He is faithful and just to forgive us our sins. 1 John 1. 9.

HOME WORK FOR YOUTHFUL BEREANS.

Find account of one whom Christ told to place his hand in his side.... Find account of a disciple resting on Jesus' bosom.... Find where Christ called himself the light of the world.

DOCTRINAL SUGGESTION—The pre-existence of Christ.

A. D. 90.]

LESSON VII.

[Nov. 16.]

THE LOVE OF THE FATHER; or, Christ Revealing God's Love.

1 John 4. 7-16.

Commit to memory verses 7-11.

7 Beloved, let us love one another: for love is of God; and every one that loveth is born of God, and knoweth God.

8 He that loveth not knoweth not God; for ¹ God is love.

9 In this was manifested the love of God toward us, because that God sent his only-begotten Son into the world, that we might live through him.

10 Herein is love, ² not that we loved God, but that he loved us, and sent his Son *to be* the propitiation for our sins.

11 Beloved, if God so loved us, we ought also to love one another.

12 No ³ man hath seen God at any time. If we love one another, God dwelleth in us, and his love is perfected in us.

13 Hereby ⁴ know we that we dwell in him, and he in us, because he hath given us of his Spirit.

14 And ⁵ we have seen and do testify that the ⁶ Father sent the Son *to be* the Saviour of the world.

15 Whosoever ⁷ shall confess that Je'sus is the Son of God, God dwelleth in him, and he in God.

16 And we have known and believed the love that God hath to us. God is love; and he that dwelleth in love dwelleth in God, and God in him.

¹ Exod. 34. 6, 7;
Micah 7. 18.

² John 15. 16;
Titus 3. 4.

³ Exod. 33. 20;
John 1. 18;
1 Tim. 6. 16.
⁴ John 14. 20.

⁵ John 1. 14.
⁶ John 3. 17.

⁷ Romans 10. 9.

Notes.—*Every one that loveth*—That is, every one who has true brotherly love toward others. *In this was manifested*—Not as its only evidence, but as its highest and greatest, of God's love. *No man has seen God*—"We cannot become acquainted with him by sight, but we can by love." *We have seen*—A reference to the personal knowledge and testimony of the original apostles. *Confess*—That is, confess from the heart as well as with the lips.

HOME READINGS.

M. The love of the Father.....1 John 4. 7-16.
Tu. Creating lovePsa. 8. 1-9.
W. Preserving lovePsa. 23. 1-5.
Th. Unfailing love.....Isa. 43. 1-13.
F. Redeeming love.....John 3. 1-17.
S. Sanctifying love.....John 17. 17-26.
S. Everlasting love.....Jer. 31. 1-14.

LESSON HYMN. C. M.

Our God is love; and all his saints
His image bear below:
The heart with love to God inspired,
With love to man will glow.
None who are truly born of God
Can live in enmity;
Then may we love each other, Lord,
As we are loved by thee.

OUTLINE.

1. His love. v. 7-10.
2. Our love. v. 11-16.



GOLDEN TEXT.

We love him, because he first loved us. 1 John 4. 19.

QUESTIONS ON THE OUTLINE.

1. *His love*, v. 7-10; Rom. 5. 8.
Why should we love one another? v. 7.
What is said of him that loveth not?
What is God?
How is this stated in Exod. 34. 6, 7?
How did God show his love for us?
How is this stated in John 3. 16?
What were we when God loved us? Rom. 5. 8.
What are we made by Christ's love? Rom.
Whose love came first, God's or ours?
What does Christ say in John 15. 16?
For what purpose did God send his Son?
What is "a propitiation?"
[ANS: A sacrifice which obtains favor.]
How was Christ our propitiation?
How may we receive the benefit of his salvation?
2. *Our love*, v. 11-16; Eph. 5. 2.
Whom should we love? And why?

- What is Christ's commandment? John 15. 12, 13.
What is said in Eph. 4. 32?
Has any one ever seen God?
What did God say to Moses? Exod. 33. 20.
In whom may we see God? John 14. 9.
What privilege may we possess? verse 12.
How may we have God dwelling in us?
How may we know this? v. 13.
For what purpose did God send his Son?
How is this declared in John 3. 17?
May this Saviour of the world be our Saviour also?
What confession is spoken of in verse 15?
What do we need besides this confession? Rom. 10. 9.
What may every Christian be? Eph. 2. 22.
What personal knowledge is mentioned in v. 16?
How may we possess it?

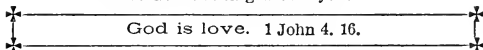
TEACHINGS OF THE LESSON.

Where in this lesson do we learn—

1. That God loves us?
2. That God has redeemed us?
3. That we should love each other?

WORDS WITH LITTLE FOLKS.

1. Never forget God's love to you.
2. Love him in return, with all your heart.
3. Have God dwelling within you.



HOME WORK FOR YOUTHFUL BEREANS.

Find a passage which speaks of "God's *great* love"....A passage where Paul says of Christ, "who loved me"....A passage where Christ is spoken of as a "propitiation."

DOCTRINAL SUGGESTION—God's indwelling presence.

A. D. 96.]

LESSON VIII.

[Nov. 23.]

THE GLORIFIED SAVIOUR; or, Christ Abiding with His Church.

Rev. 1. 10-20.

Commit to memory verses 12-18.

10 I ¹ was in the Spirit on ² the Lord's day, and heard behind me a great voice, as of a trumpet,

11 Saying, I am Al'pha and O-me'ga, the first and the last: and, What thou seest, write in a book, and send *it* unto the seven churches which are in A'si-a; unto Eph'e-sus, and unto Smyr'na, and unto Per'ga-mos, and unto Thy-a-ti'ra, and unto Sar'dis, and unto Phil-a-del'phi-a, and unto La-od'i-ce'a.

12 And I turned to see the voice that spake with me. And being turned ³ I saw seven golden candlesticks;

13 And in the midst of the seven candlesticks ⁴ one like unto the Son of man, clothed ⁵ with a garment down to the foot, and girt about the paps with a golden girdle.

14 His head and ⁶ his hairs were white like wool, as white as snow; and ⁷ his eyes were as a flame of fire;

15 And ⁸ his feet like unto fine brass, as if they burned in a furnace, ⁹ and his voice as the sound of many waters.

16 And he had in his right hand seven stars; and ¹⁰ out of his mouth went a sharp two-edged sword; and ¹¹ his countenance was as the sun shineth in his strength.

17 And ¹² when I saw him, I fell at his feet as dead. And ¹³ he laid his right hand upon me, saying unto me, Fear not; ¹⁴ I am the first and the last:

18 I ¹⁵ am he that liveth, and was dead; and, behold, I am alive for evermore, Amen; and ¹⁶ have the keys of hell and of death.

19 Write the things which thou hast seen, and the things which are, and the things which shall be hereafter;

20 The mystery of the seven stars which thou sawest in my right hand, and the seven golden candlesticks. The seven stars are ¹⁷ the angels of the seven churches; and the ¹⁸ seven candlesticks which thou sawest are the seven churches.

¹ Acts 10. 10.² John 20. 26;

Acts 20. 7;

1 Cor. 16. 2.

³ Exod. 25. 37;
Zech. 4. 2.⁴ Daniel 7. 13.⁵ Daniel 10. 5.⁶ Daniel 7. 9.⁷ Chap. 2. 18.⁸ Ezekiel 1. 7.⁹ Ezekiel 43. 2.¹⁰ Isaiah 49. 2;

Eph. 6. 17;

Heb. 4. 12.

¹¹ Acts 26. 13.¹² Ezekiel 1. 28.¹³ Daniel 8. 18.¹⁴ Isaiah 41. 4;

Isaiah 44. 6;

Isaiah 48. 12.

¹⁵ Romans 6. 9.¹⁶ Psalm 68. 20;

chap. 20. 1.

¹⁷ Malachi 2. 7.¹⁸ Zech. 4. 2;

Matt. 5. 15;

Phil. 2. 15.

HOME READINGS.

- M. The glorified Saviour.....Rev. 1. 10-20.
Th. Isaiah's vision.....Isa. 6. 1-13.
W. Ezekiel's vision.....Ezek. 1. 1-28.
Th. Zechariah's vision.....Zech. 6. 1-15.
F. The ascending Saviour.....Luke 24. 36-53.
S. The enthroned Saviour.....Rev. 4. 1-11.
S. The transfigured Saviour.....Matt. 17. 1-13.

LESSON HYMN. 8. 7.

Always with us, always with us,
Words of cheer and words of love;
Thus the risen Saviour whispers
From his dwelling-place above.
With us in the lonely valley,
When we cross the chilling stream;
Lighting up the steps to glory
With salvation's radiant beam.

OUTLINE.

1. The voice. v. 10, 11.
2. The vision. v. 12-20.



GOLDEN TEXT.

I am Alpha and Omega, the beginning and the ending, saith the Lord, which is and which was, and which is to come, the Almighty. Rev. 1. 8.

QUESTIONS ON THE OUTLINE.

1. *The voice*, v. 10, 11; Psa. 68. 33.
On what day did these events take place?
Who heard the voice? [ANS: John the apostle.]
Under what influence was he?
What Spirit is here referred to? 2 Pet. 1. 21.
Like what did the voice sound?
At what other time did God thus speak to men? Exod. 19. 16-19.
When will such a voice be heard again?
1 Thess. 4. 16.
What did the Lord say he was?
What does this mean? See GOLDEN TEXT.
What command did he give?
To whom was John to send the message?
What country is here meant by Asia?
[ANS: Asia Minor.]
Has God any message to us?
Where do we read it?
 2. *The vision*, v. 12-20; Acts 7. 56.
What did John first see?
Who had seen this vision before? Zech. 4. 2.
- What did the candlesticks represent? v. 20.
Why is the Church like a candlestick?
Matt. 5. 14; Phil. 2. 15.
Who stood in the midst of the candlesticks?
Who is meant by the Son of Man? Matt. 16. 13.
What was his clothing?
Who wore a girdle of gold? [ANS: The high-priest. Exod. 39. 5.]
What was Christ's appearance?
What were in his hand?
What did these represent? v. 20.
Who were the "angels of the Churches?"
[ANS: The messengers or ministers.]
What went out of his mouth?
What did this represent? Heb. 4. 12.
What was the effect of the vision on the apostle?
How does this compare with Exod. 3. 6 and Isa. 6. 5?
What did Christ say to him?
What command did he give?

TEACHINGS OF THE LESSON.

Where in this lesson do we learn—

1. That Christ is living, now and forever?
2. That Christ walks among his people?
3. That Christ holds the keys to eternal life?

WORDS WITH LITTLE FOLKS.

1. Remember that you have a living Saviour.
2. Remember that you have a glorious Saviour.
3. Remember that you have a present Saviour.

✠ Jesus Christ the same yesterday, to-day, and forever. Heb. 13. 8. ✠

HOME WORK FOR YOUTHFUL BEREANS.

Find the account of Moses' sight of God....Of Elijah's meeting with God....Of Isaiah's vision in the Temple....Of Daniel's vision by the river.

DOCTRINAL SUGGESTION—Christ's present existence.

A. D. 96.]

LESSON IX.

[Nov. 30.]

THE MESSAGE TO THE CHURCHES; or, Christ Exhorting His Church.

Rev. 3. 1-13.

Commit to memory verses 1-5.

1 And unto the angel of the church in Sar'dis write; These things saith he that hath the seven Spirits of God, and the seven stars; I know thy works, that thou hast a name that thou livest, ¹and art dead.

2 Be watchful, and strengthen the things which remain, that are ready to die: for I have not found thy works perfect before God.

3 Remember therefore how thou hast received and heard; and hold fast, and repent. ²If therefore thou shalt not watch, I will come on thee as a thief, and thou shalt not know what hour I will come upon thee.

4 Thou hast ³a few names even in Sar'dis which have not ⁴defiled their garments; and they shall walk with me ⁵in white: for they are worthy.

5 He that overcometh, the same shall be clothed in white raiment; and I will ⁶not blot out his name out of the book ⁷of life, but ⁸I will confess his name before my Father, and before his angels.

6 He that hath an ear, let him hear what the Spirit saith unto the churches.

7 And to the angel of the church in Phil-a-del'phi-a write; These things saith he ⁹that is holy, ¹⁰he that is true, he that hath ¹¹the key of Da'vid, ¹²he that openeth, and no man shutteth; ¹³and shutteth, and no man openeth;

8 I know thy works: behold, I have set before thee ¹⁴an open door, and no man can shut it: for thou hast a little strength, and hast kept my word, and hast not denied my name.

9 Behold, I will make them of the synagogue of Sa'tan, which say they are Jews, and are not, but do lie; behold, ¹⁵I will make them to come and worship before thy feet, and to know that I have loved thee.

10 Because thou hast kept the word of my patience, ¹⁶I also will keep thee from the hour of temptation, which shall come upon all the world, to try them that dwell upon the earth.

11 Behold, I come quickly: hold that fast which thou hast, that no man take thy crown.

12 Him that overcometh will I make ¹⁷a pillar in the temple of my God, and he shall go no more out: and ¹⁸I will write upon him the name of my God, and the name of the city of my God, *which is new* ¹⁹Je-ru-sa-lem, which cometh down out of heaven from my God; ²⁰and I will write upon him my new name.

13 He that hath an ear, let him hear what the Spirit saith unto the churches.

¹ Eph. 2. 1.² Luke 12. 39.³ Acts 1. 15.⁴ Jude 23.⁵ Chap. 7. 9, 13.⁶ Exod. 32. 32;

Psalm 69. 28.

⁷ Phil. 4. 3;

chap. 21. 27.

⁸ Matt. 10. 32.⁹ Isaiah 6. 3;

Acts 3. 14;

Heb. 7. 26.

¹⁰ John 14. 6;

1 John 5. 20.

¹¹ Isaiah 22. 22;

Luke 1. 32;

chap. 1. 18.

¹² Matt. 16. 19.¹³ Job 12. 14.¹⁴ 2 Cor. 2. 12.¹⁵ Isaiah 49. 23;

Isaiah 60. 14.

¹⁶ 2 Peter 2. 9.¹⁷ Gal. 2. 9.¹⁸ Chap. 14. 1.¹⁹ Gal. 4. 26;

Heb. 12. 22;

chap. 21.

²⁰ Chap. 22. 4.

HOME READINGS.

- M. The message to Sardis.....Rev. 3. 1-13.
 Tu. The message to Ephesus.....Rev. 2. 1-7.
 W. The message to Smyrna.....Rev. 2. 8-11.
 Th. The message to Pergamos....Rev. 2. 12-17.
 F. The message to Thyatira.....Rev. 2. 18-29.
 S. The message to Laodicea.....Rev. 3. 14-22.
 S. The message to all.....Isa. 55. 1-13.

LESSON HYMN.

S. M.

"Courage!" your Captain cries,
 Who all your toil foreknew;
 "Toil ye shall have, yet all despise;
 I have o'ercome for you."

See there the starry crown,
 That glitters through the skies:
 Satan, the world, and sin, tread down,
 And take the glorious prize.

OUTLINE.

1. A message of warning. v. 1-6.
2. A message of encouragement. v. 7-13.



GOLDEN TEXT.

Hold fast that which thou hast, that no man take thy crown. Rev. 3. 11.

QUESTIONS ON THE OUTLINE.

1. A message of warning, v. 1-6; Heb. 10. 38.
- To what Church is this addressed?
- Where was Sardis? [ANS: In the western part of Asia Minor, not far from the Aegean Sea.]
- From whom does the message come?
- What does he say of the Church's condition?
- How is this state expressed in 2 Tim. 3. 4?
- What two commands, and the reason for them, are given in verse 2?
- What should be the Christian's works? Matt. 5. 48.
- What are the three commands in verse 3?
- What warning is also given?
- How is this stated in Matt. 24. 42, and 1 Thess. 5. 2?
- What good was to be found even in Sardis?
- What promise was given to them?
- How is this explained by Rev. 19. 8?
- What are the promises to him that overcometh?
- How may we overcome? 1 John 5. 4.

- What is the command in verse 6?
- Is this a message to us? [John 14. 21.]
2. A message of encouragement, v. 7-13;
 - To whom was this message sent?
 - Where is this city situated? [ANS: About twenty-five miles south-east of Sardis. [self in verse 7?
 - What five things does Christ say of him?
 - What had Christ set before this Church?
 - What did this Church possess?
 - What is said in 2 Cor. 12. 9?
 - What had this Church done?
 - What does Christ say in John 14. 21?
 - What class of people are named in verse 9?
 - What is said of such in Rom. 2. 28, 29?
 - What were these destined to do?
 - How is this illustrated by Isa. 60. 14?
 - What had this Church kept?
 - What is said in Luke 21. 19?
 - What promise was given to this Church?
 - What is the exhortation of the GOLDEN TEXT?
 - How many promises are given in verse 12, and what are they?

TEACHINGS OF THE LESSON.

Where in this lesson do we learn—

1. That some supposed to be living are dead?
2. That some, even in unholy places, may yet be holy?
3. That some who have crowns may lose them?

WORDS WITH LITTLE FOLKS.

1. Remember that Christ knows your works.
2. Be watchful against temptation.
3. Be ready to confess Christ.

✠ I have set before thee an open door. Rev. 3. 8. ✠

HOME WORK FOR YOUTHFUL BEREANS.

Find the promises to "him that overcometh" in the Book of Revelation.... What Isaiah says about "the key of David".... An account in Revelation of a company in white garments.

DOCTRINAL SUGGESTION—The danger of backsliding.

A. D. 96.]

LESSON X.

[Dec. 7.]

THE HEAVENLY SONG; or, The Saviour's Praise.

Rev. 5. 1-14.

Commit to memory verses 9-12.

1 And I saw in the right hand of him that sat on the throne ¹a book written within and on the back side, sealed with ²seven seals.

2 And I saw a strong angel proclaiming with a loud voice, Who is worthy to open the book, and to loose the seals thereof?

3 And ³no man in heaven, nor in earth, neither under the earth, was able to open the book, neither to look thereon.

4 And I wept much, because no man was found worthy to open and to read the book, neither to look thereon.

5 And one of the elders saith unto me, Weep not: behold, ⁴the Lion of the tribe of Ju'da, ⁵the Root of Da'vid, hath ⁶prevailed to open the book, and to loose the seven seals thereof.

6 And I beheld, and, lo, in the midst of the throne and of the four beasts, and in the midst of the elders, stood a ⁷Lamb as it had been slain, having seven horns and seven ⁸eyes, which are ⁹the seven Spirits of God sent forth into all the earth.

7 And he came and took the book out of the right hand of him that sat upon the throne.

8 And when he had taken the book, the four beasts and four and twenty elders fell down before the Lamb, having every one of ¹⁰them harps, and golden vials full of ¹¹odors, ¹²which are the prayers of saints.

9 And ¹³they sung a new song, saying, ¹⁴Thou art worthy to take the book, and to open the seals thereof: for thou wast slain, and hast ¹⁵redeemed us to God by thy blood ¹⁶out of every kindred, and tongue, and people, and nation;

10 And ¹⁷hast made us unto our God kings and priests: and we shall reign on the earth.

11 And I beheld, and I heard the voice of many angels round about the throne and the beasts and the elders: and the number of them was ¹⁸ten thousand times ten thousand, and thousands of thousands;

12 Saying with a loud voice, Worthy is the Lamb that was slain to receive power, and riches, and wisdom, and strength, and honor, and glory, and blessing.

13 And ¹⁹every creature which is in heaven, and on the earth, and under the earth, and such as are in the sea, and all that are in them, heard I saying, ²⁰Blessing, and honor, and glory, and power, be unto him that sitteth upon the throne, ²¹and unto the Lamb, for ever and ever.

14 And the four beasts said, Amen. And the four and twenty elders fell down and worshipped him that liveth for ever and ever.

¹ Ezekiel 2. 9.² Isa. 29. 11;

Daniel 12. 4.

³ John 1. 18.⁴ Genesis 49.

9. 10;

Heb. 7. 14.

⁵ Isa. 11;

Rom. 5. 12;

chap. 22. 16.

⁶ Heb. 2. 10;

Heb. 7. 25.

⁷ Isa. 53. 7;

John 1. 29;

1 Peter 1. 19;

chap. 13. 8.

⁸ Zech. 3. 9;

Zech. 4. 10.

⁹ Chap. 4. 5.¹⁰ Chap. 14. 2;

chap. 15. 2.

¹¹ Or, incense.¹² Psalm 141. 2;

chap. 8. 3, 4.

¹³ Psalm 40. 3;

chap. 14. 3;

chap. 15. 3.

¹⁴ Chap. 4. 11.¹⁵ Heb. 9. 12;

2 Peter 2. 1;

1 John 1. 7.

¹⁶ Daniel 4. 1;

Daniel 6. 25.

¹⁷ Exod. 19. 6.¹⁸ Psalm 68. 17;

Daniel 7. 10;

Heb. 12. 22.

¹⁹ Phil. 2. 10.²⁰ Eph. 3. 21.²¹ John 5. 38.

HOME READINGS.

- M. The heavenly song.....Rev. 5. 1-14.
 Tu. The song of Moses.....Exod. 15. 1-19.
 W. The song of Deborah.....Judges 5. 1-23.
 Th. The song of David.....1 Chron. 16. 7-36.
 F. The song of Mary.....Luke 1. 46-56.
 S. The song in the prison.....Acts 16. 22-34.
 S. The song of Moses } Rev. 15. 1-8.
 and the Lamb }

LESSON HYMN.

7. 6.

They stand, those halls of Zion,
 All jubilant with song,
 And bright with many an angel,
 And all the martyr throng,
 There is the throne of David;
 And there, from care released,
 The song of them that triumph,
 The shout of them that feast.

OUTLINE.

1. The book. v. 1-4.
2. The Lamb. v. 5-8.
3. The song. v. 9-14.



GOLDEN TEXT.

Worthy is the Lamb that was slain to receive power, and riches, and wisdom, and strength, and honor, and glory, and blessing. Rev. 5. 12.

QUESTIONS ON THE OUTLINE.

1. *The book*, v. 1-4; Isa. 29. 11.
Who held the book?
Who was this? chap. 4. 10, 11.
How was the book written and sealed?
What was proclaimed, and by whom?
Was there any response to the call?
What is said in Rev. 3. 7?
What was written by the prophet in Isa. 63. 5?
What was the feeling of the apostle?
Why did he weep?
What prophet was troubled in a like manner? Dan. 7. 15, 16.
2. *The Lamb*, v. 5-8; Prov. 23. 11.
How did one of the elders comfort the apostle?
Who did he say had prevailed?
Who was "the root of David"? Rev. 22. 16.
Who stood in the midst of the throne?
What did John the Baptist call Christ?
John 1. 29.

- To what was Christ compared by the prophet? Isa. 53. 7.
What did he possess?
What did the horns and eyes represent?
[Ans: His power and his knowledge.]
What did the Lamb do? And the elders?
3. *The song*, v. 9-14; Psal. 40. 3.
Why is Christ worthy?
How have we been redeemed? 1 Peter 1. 18, 19.
What is it to be redeemed?
How many nations have been redeemed?
What is said in John 11. 51, 52?
What has Christ made his disciples?
How is this promised in Rev. 3. 21? In 1 Peter 2. 9?
What voices did the apostle hear?
What did they sing?
What responses were given throughout the universe?
May we join in this song?

TEACHINGS OF THE LESSON.

Where in this lesson do we learn—

1. That Christ has power above all creatures?
2. That Christ has honor above all kings?
3. That Christ has salvation for all mankind?

WORDS WITH LITTLE FOLKS.

1. Be sure that you have your name written in the Lamb's book of life.
2. Praise the Saviour for what he has done for you.
3. Prepare to join the new song in heaven.

He hath put a new song in my mouth. Psalm 40. 3.

HOME WORK FOR YOUTHFUL BEREANS.

Find the account of Ezekiel's vision of a roll of a book.... Find when Abraham said, "God will provide himself a lamb".... Where Paul says, "At the name of Jesus every knee should bow."

DOCTRINAL SUGGESTION—Redemption Christ's blood.

A. D. 96.]

LESSON XI.

[Dec. 14.]

THE HEAVENLY CITY; or, The Saviour's Home.

Rev. 21. 21-27; 22. 1-5.

Commit to memory verses 1-5.

21 And the twelve gates *were* twelve pearls; every several gate was of one pearl: ¹and the street of the city *was* pure gold, as it were transparent glass.

22 And ²I saw no temple therein: for the Lord God Almighty and the Lamb are the temple of it.

23 And ³the city had no need of the sun, neither of the moon, to shine in it: for the glory of God did lighten it, and the Lamb *is* the light thereof.

24 And ⁴the nations of them which are saved shall walk in the light of it: and the kings of the earth do bring their glory and honor into it.

25 And the gates of it shall not be shut at all by day: for ⁵there shall be no night there.

26 And they shall bring the glory and honor of the nations into it.

27 And ⁶there shall in no wise enter into it any thing that defileth, neither *whatsoever* worketh abomination or *maketh* a lie; but they which are written in the Lamb's book ⁷of life.

1 And he showed me ⁸a pure river of water of life, clear as crystal, proceeding out of the throne of God and of the Lamb.

2 In the midst of the street of it, and on either side of the river, *was there* the ⁹tree of life, which bare twelve *manner* of fruits, and yielded her fruit every month: and the leaves of the tree *were* ¹⁰for the healing of the nations.

3 And ¹¹there shall be no more curse: but the ¹²throne of God and of the Lamb shall be in it; and his servants shall serve him:

4 And ¹³they shall see his face; and his name *shall be* in their foreheads.

5 And there shall be no night there; and they need no candle, neither light of the sun; for ¹⁴the Lord God giveth them light; and they ¹⁵shall reign for ever and ever.

¹ Chap. 22. 2.

² John 4. 23;
1 Cor. 13. 12;
1 Cor. 15. 28.
³ Isaiah 24. 23.

⁴ Isaiah 60. 3;
Isaiah 66. 12.

⁵ Isaiah 60. 20.

⁶ Isaiah 35. 8;
Isaiah 52. 1;
Joel 3. 17.

⁷ Psalm 69. 28;
Dan. 12. 1;
Phil. 4. 3;
chap. 3. 5;
chap. 13. 8;
chap. 20. 12.

⁸ Psalm 36. 8;
Ezekiel 47. 1;
Zech. 14. 8;
John 7. 38, 39.

⁹ Genesis 2. 9;
chap. 2. 7.

¹⁰ Chap. 21. 24.¹¹ Zech. 14. 11.¹² Ezek. 48. 35.

¹³ Matt. 5. 8;
1 Cor. 13. 12;
1 John 3. 2.

¹⁴ Psalm 36. 9;
Psalm 84. 11.

¹⁵ Daniel 7. 27;
Rom. 5. 17;
2 Tim. 2. 12.

HOME READINGS.

- M. The heavenly city.....Rev. 21. 21-29; 22. 1-5.
Tu. The new heaven and } Rev. 21. 1-9.
 new earth }
W. The new Jerusalem.....Rev. 21. 10-20.
Th. Its king.....Rev. 4. 1-11.
F. Its people.....Rev. 7. 9-17.
S. Its preparation.....John 14. 1-10.
S. Marriage of the Lamb... Rev. 19. 4-17.

LESSON HYMN.

7. 6.

With jasper glow thy bulwarks,
Thy streets with emerald blaze;
The sardius and the topaz
Unite in thee their rays;
Thine ageless walls are bonded
With amethyst unpriced;
Thy saints build up its fabric,
And the corner-stone is Christ.

OUTLINE.

1. Its glory. v. 21-23.
2. Its people. v. 24-27.
3. Its river. v. 1, 2.
4. Its throne. v. 3-5.



GOLDEN TEXT.

For he looked for a city which hath foundations, whose builder and maker is God. Heb. 11. 10.

QUESTIONS ON THE OUTLINE.

1. *Its glory*, v. 21-23; Isa. 60. 1.
What is said of the gates to the heavenly city?
What is said of its streets?
Why is there no temple in it?
What is said in Acts 17. 24?
Why is there no need of the sun in heaven?
To what is God compared in Psalm 84. 11?
What does Christ say in John 8. 12?
2. *Its people*, v. 24-27; Isa. 66. 18.
Who walk in the light of heaven?
How may we be saved? Acts 16. 31.
What glory and honor are brought to it?
Shall its gates be ever closed?
Who are shut out from it?
Who are permitted to enter it?
What is said in Rev. 3. 5?
3. *Its river*, v. 1, 2; Psal. 46. 4.

- What is this river called?
Where was it prophesied? Ezek. 47. 1, 9.
Whence does the river flow?
What is Christ's promise in John 4. 14?
What stands beside the river?
What is said of this tree in Gen. 2. 9?
What in Rev. 2. 7?
4. *Its throne*, v. 3-5; Heb. 1. 3.
What throne is in heaven?
Who are before that throne? Rev. 7. 14, 15.
What three facts are given concerning God's servants?
What is said in John 3. 2?
What light shall they possess?
What is said of God's light in 1 John 1. 5?
What shall be their privilege forever?
How is this stated in Daniel 7. 18?

TEACHINGS OF THE LESSON.

Where in this lesson do we learn—

1. That heaven is infinitely beautiful?
2. That heaven is infinitely bright?
3. That heaven is infinitely holy?

WORDS WITH LITTLE FOLKS.

1. Think often of the glories of heaven.
2. Think who makes it glorious.
3. Think of it as *your* home.

✠ ————— ✠
I go to prepare a place for you. John 14. 2.
✠ ————— ✠

HOME WORK FOR YOUTHFUL BEREANS.

Find the account of Ezekiel's vision of the waters.... What the Psalmist says of the river in the city of our God.... What Christ said on the last great day of the feast.

DOCTRINAL SUGGESTION—The glories of heaven.

A. D. 94.]

LESSON XII.

[Dec. 21.]

THE LAST WORDS; or, The Saviour's Message.

Rev. 22. 10-21.

Commit to memory verses 16-21.

10 And ¹he saith unto me, Seal not the sayings of the prophecy of this book; for the time is at hand.

11 He ²that is unjust, let him be unjust still: and he which is filthy, let him be filthy still: and he that is righteous, let him be righteous still: and he that is holy, let him be holy still.

12 And, behold, I come quickly; and my reward ³is with me, to give every man according as his work shall be.

13 I ⁴am Alpha and Omega, the beginning and the end, the first and the last.

14 Blessed ⁵are they that do his commandments, that they may have right to the tree of life, and may enter in through the gates into the city.

15 For without ⁶are dogs, and sorcerers, and whoremongers, and murderers, and idolaters, and whosoever loveth and maketh a lie.

16 I ⁶Jesus have sent mine angel to testify unto you these things in the churches. I am ⁷the root and the offspring of David, and ⁸the bright and morning star.

17 And the Spirit and the bride say, Come. And let him that heareth say, Come. ⁹And let him that is athirst come. And whosoever will, let him take the water of life freely.

18 For I testify unto every man that heareth the words of the prophecy of this book, If ¹⁰any man shall add unto these things, God shall add unto him the plagues that are written in this book:

19 And if any man shall take away from the words of the book of this prophecy, God ¹¹shall take away his part ¹²out of the book of life, and out of the holy city, and ¹³from the things which are written in this book.

20 He which testifieth these things saith, Surely ¹³I come quickly. Amen. Even so, come, Lord Jesus.

21 The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ ¹⁴be with you all. Amen.

¹ Daniel 8. 26;
Daniel 12. 4, 9.

² Ezek. 3. 27;
² Tim. 3. 13.

³ Isa. 40. 10.

⁴ Isa. 44. 6.

⁵ Daniel 12. 12.

⁶ 1 Peter 3. 22.

⁷ Isa. 11. 1;
Jer. 23. 5, 6.

⁸ Num. 24. 17;
Zech. 6. 12.

⁹ Isa. 55. 1;
John 7. 37.

¹⁰ Deut. 4. 2;
Deut. 12. 32;
Prov. 30. 6.

¹¹ Exod. 32. 33.

¹² Or, from the
tree of life.

¹³ Heb. 9. 28.

HOME READINGS.

- M. The last words of the Bible. Rev. 22. 10-21.
Tu. The last words of Jacob. Gen. 49. 1-33.
W. The last words of Moses. Deut. 33. 1-29.
Th. The last words of David. 1 Kings 2. 1-11.
F. The last words of Stephen. Acts 7. 37-60.
S. The last words of Paul. 2 Tim. 4. 1-22.
S. The last words of Jesus. Matt. 23. 1-20.

LESSON HYMN.

S. M.

The Spirit, in our hearts,
Is whispering, "Sinner, come;"
The bride, the Church of Christ, proclaims
To all his children, "Come!"
Yes, whosoever will,
O let him freely come,
And freely drink the stream of life;
'Tis Jesus bids him come.

<p>OUTLINE.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The final destiny. v. 10-15. 2. The final invitation. v. 16, 17. 3. The finished book. v. 18-20. 	<p>CHRIST</p> 	<p>GOLDEN TEXT.</p> <p>The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ be with you all. Amen. Rev. 22. 21.</p>
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QUESTIONS ON THE OUTLINE.

1. *The final destiny.* v. 10-15; Eccles. 11. 3.
What did the angel say to John concerning his prophecy?
What is said concerning it in Rev. 1. 3?
What four final destinies are named?
When is the time to find salvation? 2 Cor. 6. 2.
Is there any salvation beyond the grave?
What reward will Christ bring at his coming?
How is this stated in Job 34. 11?
What does Christ call himself, and why?
What blessing is here pronounced?
Who are not permitted to enter heaven?
2. *The final invitation,* v. 16, 17; Psalm 42. 1, 2.
From whom does this invitation come?
By whom is it sent?
Who are those that say "Come?"
What is meant by "the bride?"
[ANS: The Church of Christ. Rev. 21. 2.]
- How does the Spirit invite to Christ?
How does the Church invite to Christ?
What is the duty of those who hear?
How may we bring others to Christ?
Who is invited to come?
What is the privilege of all who will?
3. *The finished book,* v. 18-20; Gal. 1. 8, 9.
What is the warning against adding to this message?
What is forbidden in Deut. 4. 2?
Against what the second warning?
What three penalties are here named?
What is the fate of those not written in the book of life? Rev. 20. 15.
What does Christ say concerning his coming?
What is the promise of Heb. 9. 28?
What is the answer in v. 20?
What is the final benediction?
How may we obtain that grace?

TEACHINGS OF THE LESSON.

Where in this lesson do we learn—

1. That character may be fixed forever?
2. That the ungodly can never enter heaven?
3. That all who will may find salvation?

WORDS WITH LITTLE FOLKS.

1. Be holy now, that you may be holy forever.
2. Do Christ's commandments.
3. Take of the water of life.


✠ ————— ✠
Let him that heareth say, Come. Rev. 22. 17.
✠ ————— ✠

HOME WORK FOR YOUTHFUL BEREANS.

Find how many times Christ calls himself "Alpha and Omega"....Find the first mention in the Bible of "the tree of life"....Find about a king who cut with a pen-knife God's message to him.

DOCTRINAL SUGGESTION—The eternal permanence of character.

FOURTH QUARTERLY REVIEW.

HOME READINGS.		LESSON HYMN. 8, 7.
<p>M. Our great High-priest. Heb. 4.14-16; 5. 1-6.</p> <p>Tu. The triumphs of faith. Heb. 11.1-10.</p> <p>W. The perfect pattern. 1 Pet. 2.19-25.</p> <p>Th. The love of the Father. 1 Jno. 4.7-16.</p> <p>F. The message to the Churches { Rev. 3. 1-13.</p> <p>S. The heavenly song. Rev. 5. 1-14.</p> <p>3. The heavenly city. Rev. 21. 21-29; 22.1-5.</p>		<p>Sweet the moments, rich in blessing, Which before the cross I spend; Life, and health, and peace possessing, From the sinner's dying Friend. Lord, in ceaseless contemplation Fix my thankful heart on thee, Till I taste thy full salvation And thine unveil'd glory see.</p>

REVIEW SCHEME.

- I. The lessons for October—(1-4.)
 1. Repeat the TITLES, TOPICS, GOLDEN TEXTS, OUTLINES, and DOCTRINAL SUGGESTIONS.
 2. How do these lessons show CHRIST—1.) As Son of God? 2.) As our Saviour? 3.) As intercessor? 4.) As High-priest?
 3. How do these lessons illustrate FAITH—1.) In Abel? 2.) In Enoch? 3.) In Noah. 4.) In Abraham?
 4. How do these lessons show the duty of WORKS, as well as FAITH?
- II. The Lessons for November—(5-9.)
 1. Repeat the TITLES, TOPICS, GOLDEN TEXTS, OUTLINES, and DOCTRINAL SUGGESTIONS.
 2. How do these lessons present CHRIST—1.) As our example? 2.) As cleansing us from sin? 3.) As showing God's love? 4.) As walking among his people?
 3. Where do these lessons teach our DUTY—1.) To endure suffering? 2.) To confess sin? 3.) To love each other? 4.) To overcome evil?
- III. The lessons for December—(10-12.)
 1. Repeat the TITLES, TOPICS, GOLDEN TEXTS, OUTLINES, and DOCTRINAL SUGGESTIONS.
 2. How do these lessons proclaim CHRIST—1.) As the Lamb? 2.) As the Light? 3.) As the Star?
 3. How do these lessons exhibit HEAVEN—1.) As a place of song? 2.) As a place of beauty? 3.) As a place of holiness? 4.) As a place of glory?
 4. How do these lessons give WARNING—1.) Against lying? 2.) Against defilement? 3.) Against altering God's word?

MISSIONARY LESSON.

THE DUTY OF LIBERALITY; or, The Grace of Giving.

2 Cor. 9. 6-15.

Commit to memory verses 6-8.

6 But this *I say*, He which soweth sparingly shall reap also sparingly; and he which soweth bountifully shall reap also bountifully.

7 Every man according as he purposeth in his heart, *so let him give*; not grudgingly, or of necessity: for God loveth a cheerful giver.

8 And God *is* able to make all grace abound toward you; that ye, always having all sufficiency in all *things*, may abound to every good work:

9 (As it is written, He hath dispersed abroad; he hath given to the poor: his righteousness remaineth forever.

10 Now he that ministereth seed to the sower, both minister bread for *your* food, and multiply your seed sown, and increase the fruits of your righteousness;)

11 Being enriched in every thing to all bountifulness, which causeth through us thanksgiving to God.

12 For the administration of this service not only supplieth the want of the saints, but is abundant also by many thanksgivings unto God.

13 Whiles by the experiment of this ministration they glorify God for your professed subjection unto the gospel of Christ, and for *your* liberal distribution unto them, and unto all *men*;

14 And by their prayer for you, which long after you for the exceeding grace of God in you.

15 Thanks *be* unto God for his unspeakable gift.

OUTLINE.

1. Our gifts. v. 6-11.
2. God's gift. v. 12-15.

GOLDEN TEXT.

God loveth a cheerful giver. 2 Cor. 9. 7.

QUESTIONS ON THE OUTLINE.

1. *Our gifts*, v. 6-11; Exod. 25. 2.
What two kinds of sowing are here named?
What is the result of each kind?
How is this true of our gifts to God's cause?
How should people *not* give?
How should they give? And why?
Repeat the GOLDEN TEXT.
What is here said of God's ability?
How is this stated in Phil. 4. 19?
To what should God's grace lead us?
What is said in 1 Peter 4. 10?
What quotation from the Old Testament is here given?

- What blessing is given in verse 10?
2. *God's gifts*, v. 11-15; Rom. 6. 23.
For what should we render thanks? v. 11.
What benefits of giving are named in v. 12?
For what do those who receive praise God?
What kind of a distribution is mentioned?
What is said in Matt. 5. 14?
What kind of prayer is mentioned in v. 14?
Whose gift is unspeakable?
What is that gift? John 3. 16.
To whom is it given?
Why should God's gift encourage us to give to others?

TEACHINGS OF THE LESSON.

Where in this lesson do we find—

1. The giving which receives reward?
2. The giver whom God loves?
3. The gift which is unspeakable?

DOCTRINAL SUGGESTION—The abundance of God's grace.

CHRONOLOGICAL CHART

From the Division of the Kingdom to the Destruction of Jerusalem.

890	900	910	920	930	940	950	960	970	975	Years before Christ.									
Jehoshaphat.										KINGS OF JUDAH.									
Ahaah.										Rehoboam.									
Ahaah.										Abijah.									
Jehoram. I. Eliah.										Jehoram. I.									
Eliah.										Iddo.									
Micajah.										Azijah.									
										Sennacherib.									

DESCRIPTIVE INDEX.

Aa'ron—*A teacher.* (Fourth Quarter, Lessons I, II.)

The son of Amram and elder brother of Moses; was called by God to be the high-priest of the Israelites. He was born 1574 B. C., and died at Mount Hor, aged 123 years. The Aaronites, his descendants, constituted an important family in the subsequent history of Israel.

A'bel—*Breath, vapor.* (Fourth Quarter, Lesson III.)

The second son of Adam, and brother of Cain, by whom he was murdered, (Gen. 4. 8.) The account of his life is contained in the fourth chapter of Genesis.

A'bra-ham—*Father of a multitude.* (Fourth Quarter, Lessons III, IV.)

The son of Terah, born in Ur of Chaldea 1996 B. C. He was conspicuous for strong faith and prompt obedience, (Heb. 11. 8-19.) The founder of the Hebrew nation. His original name, ABRAM, *High father*, was changed by Jehovah when he gave him the promise, (Gen. 17.)

A'dar—*Eminent.* (First Quarter, Lesson II.)

The twelfth month of the ecclesiastical, and the sixth month of the civil, year among the Jews. It contains but twenty-nine days, and answers to our February, sometimes entering into March, according to the course of the moon, by which they regulated their seasons.

Ak'kub—*Supplanter.* (First Quarter, Lesson V.)

One who assisted Ezra in the public exposition of the law.

Am'mon-ites—*Kindred.* (First Quarter, Lesson IV.)

The descendants of Ammon, the son of Lot. They occupied that part of Palestine east of the river Jordan, were an idolatrous nation, and frequently invaded the territory of Israel.

An'a-ni'ah—*The cloud of the Lord.* (First Quarter, Lesson V.)

One of Ezra's assistants in the public reading of the law.

A-ra'bi-ans—(First Quarter, Lesson IV.)

The inhabitants of the country lying between Palestine and the Red Sea, known as the peninsula of Mount Sinai. They lived a roving life, dwelling in tents, and were constantly committing depredations upon their neighbors.

Ar-tax-erxes—*Great warrior.* (First Quarter, Lessons II, III.)

King of Persia, under whom both Ezra and Nehemiah carried on their work. In 457 B. C. he sent Ezra to Jerusalem; when after thirteen years it was found necessary to have a civil head as well as an ecclesiastical, in 444 B. C., he allowed Nehemiah to go up and act in that capacity.

A'saph—*Gatherer.* 1. (First Quarter, Lesson III.)

The keeper of the royal forests of Artaxerxes, (Neh. 2, 8.)

2. (First Quarter, Lesson I.)

A Levite, son of Berecheah, one of the leaders of David's choir. The office appears either to have remained hereditary in Asaph's family, or he was the founder of a school of poets and musicians who were called "the sons of Asaph."

Ash'dod-ites—*Effusion.* (First Quarter, Lesson IV.)

The inhabitants of Ashdod, a city of the Philistines, assigned to the tribe of Judah, (Josh. 15. 47,) but never subdued by the Israelites.

A'si-a—*Mudly, boggy.* (Fourth Quarter, Lesson VIII.)

Used in the New Testament for the western portion of the peninsula of Asia Minor, embracing the provinces of Caria, Lydia, and Mysia, of which Ephesus was the capital. It is never used for the whole continent, as now.

As-syr'i-a—*One that is happy.* (First Quarter, Lesson II.)

A great and powerful country, lying on the Tigris, (Gen. 2. 14;) its capital was Nineveh, (Gen. 10. 11.) It derived its name from Asshur, son of Shein.

Az'a-ri'ah—*He that hears the Lord.* (First Quarter, Lesson V.)

A Levite, who caused the people to understand the law which Ezra read to them.

Ba'ca, Valley of—*Mourning.* (First Quarter, Lesson XI.)

A valley somewhere in Palestine, through which the exiled psalmist sees in vision the pilgrims passing in their march toward the sanctuary of Jehovah at Zion, (Psa. 84. 6.)

Ba'ni—(First Quarter, Lesson V.)

A Levite of the time of Ezra, who expounded the law to the people.

Bil'dad—*Son of contention.* (Second Quarter, Lesson II.)

The second of Job's three friends. A descendant of Shuah, the son of Abraham and Keturah.^a In his discussions Bildad betrays the ardor and confidence of youth.

Cain—*Possession.* (Fourth Quarter, Lesson III.)

The eldest son of Adam and Eve. In a fit of jealous anger, roused by the rejection of his sacrifice, and the acceptance of his brother Abel's, he slew his brother, for which he led the life of an exile, (Gen. 4.)

Christ—Anointed. (Third Quarter, Lessons I, II, V, IX, X; Fourth Quarter, Lessons I, II, V. See Jesus Christ.)

Cy'rus—The sun. (First Quarter, Lessons I, II.)

The founder of the Persian empire, son of Cambyzes, King of Persia, and Mandane, daughter of the king of Media; born about 600 B. C., and died at the age of seventy, after reigning thirty years. He was mentioned by name, and his conquests foretold, by Isaiah a century before his birth.

Da-ri'us—The holder, restrainer. (First Quarter, Lesson II.)

Son of Hystaspes, and King of Persia from 521 to 485 B. C. The policy of this monarch was favorable to the Jews. He confirmed the edict of Cyrus, and permitted the rebuilding of the Temple, so that the work, which had been stopped under Cambyzes, was resumed in the second year of Darius, and the house of God was completed and dedicated in the sixth year of his reign.

Da'vid—Beloved. (First Quarter, Lesson I; Second Quarter, Lesson VI; Fourth Quarter, Lessons IX, X, XII.)

The sweet psalmist and King of Israel. He was the youngest son of Jesse, born at Bethlehem, B. C. 1085. He succeeded Saul as king, reigned seven and a half years at Hebron, over Judah; and thirty-three years at Jerusalem, over all Israel. He died at Jerusalem at the age of seventy, (1 Chron. 29. 26-28; 2 Sam. 5. 4.)

E'den—Pleasure, delight. (Second Quarter, Lesson IX.)

The original home of Adam and Eve, from which they were expelled by God, on account of their disobedience. It is supposed by the description of its boundaries, as given in Gen. 2, 10, that it was situated in the higher regions of Armenia, where the rivers Tigris and Euphrates have their source; but its particular site remains unknown. Some recent travelers are of opinion that it was situated at the junction of the Euphrates and Tigris rivers.

E'li-phaz—The endeavor of God. (Second Quarter, Lesson II.)

The leading one of the three friends who came to condole with Job in his affliction. He is called the "Temanite;" hence it is inferred he was a native of the region known as Teman, in Idumea.

E'noch—Dedicated. (Fourth Quarter, Lesson III.)

The son of Jared and father of Methuselah. He is eminent as a type of perfected humanity, and passed from the world without death at the age of 365, (Gen. 5. 24.)

Eph'e-sus—Desirable. (Fourth Quarter, Lesson VIII.)

A celebrated city, the metropolis of Ionia, and of proconsular Asia under the Romans. The city was famed for its magnificent temple of Diana, and for

the constant use of those arts which pretended to reveal the secrets of nature. One of the epistles of Paul is written to the Church at this place. The Apostle John was Bishop of Ephesus, and it was one of the seven Churches of Asia, to whom Christ sent his message.

Es'ther—*Hidden.* (First Quarter, Lesson V.)

The Persian name of Hadassah, wife of King Ahasuerus, King of Persia. She was a Jewess of the tribe of Benjamin, an orphan brought up under the care of Mordecai, a distinguished Jew, under whose counsel she acted throughout the trying and difficult situation so graphically described in the book which bears her name.

Ez'ra—*Help.* (First Quarter, Lesson V.)

A celebrated scribe and priest who lived in the fifth century before Christ, in the reign of Artaxerxes, King of Persia. He was a great reformer, and has been styled, "the second founder of the Jewish people." He twice visited Judea under authority of the Persian monarch, and renewed many ancient customs, and brought the people back to the law of Moses. He wrote the book bearing his name, and is believed to have instituted the great synagogue, and to have edited and arranged the Old Testament Scriptures. His tomb is still shown near the junction of the Tigris and Euphrates.

Gen'tiles—*Peoples.* (Second Quarter, Lesson IV.)

The name by which the Jews distinguished all the rest of the world from themselves. All who were not Jews, and circumcised, they regarded as Gentiles, or *heathen*.

Hag'ga-i—*Festive.* (First Quarter, Lesson II.)

The tenth in order of the minor prophets, and the first of those who prophesied after the captivity. He returned from the captivity with Zerubabel, and aroused the people from their selfish indifference to the work of rebuilding the temple. With regard to his tribe and parentage both history and tradition are silent.

Ha'nán—*Full of grace.* (First Quarter, Lesson V.)

One of the Levites who assisted Ezra in his public exposition of the law.

Hash-bad'a-na—*Considerate judge.* (First Quarter, Lesson V.)

One of those who stood on the left hand of Ezra while he read the law to the people in Jerusalem.

Ha'shum—*Silence.* (First Quarter, Lesson V.)

One of those who stood on the left hand of Ezra while he read the law to the people.

Ha'tach—*He that strikes.* (Second Quarter, Lesson III.)

A eunuch in the court of Ahasuerus, in immediate attendance on Queen Esther.

Hen'a-dad—*Grace of the beloved.* (First Quarter, Lesson I.)

The head of a family of Levites who took a prominent part in the rebuilding of the Temple.

Hil-ki'ah—*Jehovah's portion.* (First Quarter, Lesson V.)

A Levite who stood on the right hand of Ezra while he read the law to the people.

Ho-di'jah—*The praise of the Lord.* (First Quarter, Lesson V.)

One of the Levites who assisted Ezra in his public exposition of the law.

Id'do—*Timely.* (First Quarter, Lesson II.)

The grandfather of the Prophet Zechariah, (Zech. 1. 1, 7.) Iddo returned from Babylon with Zerubbabel, (Neh. 12. 4.)

I'saac—*Laughter.* (Fourth Quarter, Lessons III, IV.)

The son given, according to promise, (Gen. 17. 19,) to Abraham and Sarah, when they were both "old and well stricken with age." The offering of Isaac upon the altar was made the test of Abraham's faith. "The longest lived, the least migratory, the least prolific, and the least favored with extraordinary divine revelations, of the three patriarchs."

Is'ra-el—*Prince of God.* (First Quarter, Lessons I, II, V, VII.)

A name given by God to Jacob, (Gen. 32. 28,) from him to his descendants, and now standing for the people of God every-where. The kingdom of Israel was distinguished from the kingdom of Judah after the death of Solomon.

Ja'cob—*Supplanter.* (First Quarter, Lesson XI; Second Quarter, Lesson VII; Fourth Quarter, Lesson III.)

The second son of Isaac and Rebekah. His history is related in the latter half of the book of Genesis. His name was changed to Israel when he was blessed by God at Bethel, (Gen. 35. 10.) He died at the age of one hundred and forty-seven years.

Ja'min—*Right hand.* (First Quarter, Lesson V.)

One of the Levites who assisted Ezra in his public exposition of the law.

Je-ru'sa-lem—*Possession of peace.* (First Quarter, Lessons I, II, V, VI; Second Quarter, Lessons VII, VIII.)

The ancient capital of the Holy Land, situated in Judea, directly west of the north end of the Dead Sea. It is two thousand and five hundred feet above the level of the Mediterranean Sea, and three thousand six hundred feet above the Jordan valley. First mentioned as Salem, (Gen. 14. 18;) afterward as Jebus, the city of the Jebusites. It was captured by David, and made his capital. It is also called Zion, and the City of David. Its modern Arabic name is *El-Khuds*, (the holy.)

Je-ru'sa-lem, (The new.) (Fourth Quarter, Lesson IX.)

A name used in the Book of Revelation for the abode of the glorified.

Jesh'u-a—*Deliverer*. (First Quarter, Lesson V.)

One of the Levites who assisted Ezra in his public exposition of the law.

Jesus Christ—*Saviour, anointed*. (Third Quarter, Lessons I, II, IV, V, VI, VIII, XI, XII; Fourth Quarter, Lessons I, VI, VII, XII.)

The proper name of our Redeemer, so called because he saves his people from their sins, (Matt. 1. 21.) He was the Messiah promised of God, prophesied by the prophets, the Son of God, "conceived by the Holy Ghost, born of the Virgin Mary; suffered under Pontius Pilate, was crucified, dead, and buried; he descended into hell, the third day he rose from the dead; he ascended into heaven, and sitteth on the right hand of God the Father Almighty; from thence he shall come to judge the quick and the dead." The life, the person, and the work of our Lord occupy the whole of the New Testament.

Jews—(From JUDAH.) (First Quarter, Lessons II, IV; Second Quarter, Lesson III; Fourth Quarter, Lesson IX.)

A name first given to the tribe or kingdom of Judah. It was, after the captivity, applied indiscriminately to all Israelites. First used in 2 Kings 16. 6.

Job—*Persecuted*. (Second Quarter, Lesson II.)

An eminent patriarch, who lived in the land of Uz. The story of his life is found in that book of the Bible that bears his name. When he lived, and when or by whom the book was written, is unknown.

Jopp'a—*Beauty*. (First Quarter, Lesson I.)

A seaport of Palestine, about seventy miles north-west of Jerusalem. Here all the materials from Tyre for Solomon's temple were brought. From this place Jonah embarked for Tarshish, and here St. Peter raised Dorcas from the dead. It is now called Jaffa.

Joz'a-bad—*Having a dowry*. (First Quarter, Lesson V.)

A Levite who assisted Ezra in his public exposition of the law.

Joz'a-dak—*God is righteous*. (First Quarter, Lesson I.)

Or Jehozadak; was the son of the high-priest Seraiah, (1 Chron. 6. 14. 15,) in the reign of Zedekiah. When his father was slain at Riblah he was led away captive to Babylon, where he, doubtless, spent the remainder of his days. He never attained the high-priesthood, the temple being burned to the ground, and he remaining a captive all his life. He was the father of Jeshua, the high-priest, who, with Zerubbabel, headed the return from the captivity.

Ju'dah—*Celebrated*. (First Quarter, Lessons I, III, IV, VI; Fourth Quarter, Lesson X.)

The fourth son of Jacob and Leah. The tribe of Judah was the largest of the twelve, and at the division of the kingdom, with Benjamin and part of Simeon, founded the kingdom of Judah. Jacob's prophecy concerning Judah (Gen. 49. 10) was fulfilled in Christ.

Kad'mi-el—*God of antiquity.* (First Quarter, Lesson I.)

A Levite appointed by Zerubbabel to superintend the workmen in the rebuilding of the temple. He and his sons officiated in the thanksgiving service, when the foundation was laid, and also took a prominent part in the confession of the people on the day of humiliation, (Neh. 9. 4. 5.)

Kel'i-ta—*The voice of the Lord.* (First Quarter, Lesson V.)

A Levite, who returned from the captivity with Ezra, and who assisted him in the public exposition of the law. He was one of those who entered into a solemn league to follow the law of God, (Neh. 10. 10.)

La-od'i-ce'a—*Just people.* (Fourth Quarter, Lesson VIII.)

A noted city of proconsular Asia, situated on the river Lyens. It was first called Diospolis, then Rhoads, and was named Laodicea by Antiochus II., King of Syria, after his wife Laodicea. It was famous for the wools grown in the regions round about. One of the apocalyptic letters was addressed to the Church in this place.

Leb'a-non—*White.* (First Quarter, Lesson I.)

A double range of mountains in the north of Palestine, and called Lebanon, or white, from the brilliancy of its snowy peaks. Mount Hermon, the highest peak, is a conspicuous object from all parts of Palestine.

Le'vites—*From LEVI, wreathed.* (First Quarter, Lessons I, II, V, VI.)

Descendants of Levi, who were consecrated to the temple service. They were the priests of the people, and received no inheritance when the land was divided, except forty-eight cities scattered among the other tribes.

Ma'a-se'iah—*The work of the Lord.* 1. (First Quarter, Lesson V.)

One of those who stood on the right hand of Ezra when he read the law to the people.

2. (First Quarter, Lesson V.)

A Levite who assisted Ezra in his public exposition of the law.

Mal-chi'ah—*The Lord my counselor.*—(First Quarter, Lesson V.)

One of the priests who stood at the left hand of Ezra when he read the law to the people in the street before the water-gate.

Mat'ti-thi'ah—*The gift of the Lord.* (First Quarter, Lesson V.)

A priest who stood at the right hand of Ezra when he read the law to the people.

Mel-chiz'e-dek—*King of righteousness.* (Fourth Quarter, Lesson I.)

A remarkable contemporary of Abraham, King of Salem and priest of the most high God, whose name was significant of his personal character. His history is wrapped in mystery, but the little told of him shows him to be one who knew and worshiped the true God, and honored those who had a similar faith.

Me-shul'lam—Peaceable. (First Quarter, Lesson V.)

One of those who stood at the left hand of Ezra when he read the law to the people.

Mish'a-el—Desired. (First Quarter, Lesson V.)

One of those who stood at the left hand of Ezra when he read the law to the people.

Mor'de-cai—Bitter. (Second Quarter, Lesson III.)

The son of Jair, of the race of Saul, and a chief of the tribe of Benjamin. He was carried captive to Babylon by Nebuchadnezzar, with Jehoiachin, King of Judah. The Book of Esther gives the whole history of Mordecai's elevation, the punishment of Haman, and the wonderful deliverance of the Jews, in clear and regular narrative.

Mo'ses—Saved from the water. (First Quarter, Lesson I, II, V.)

The illustrious prophet and lawgiver of the Jewish nation. He was the son of Amram and Jochebed, and was born about 1571 B. C. The first forty years of his life were passed at the court of Pharaoh; the next forty years in the land of Midian. Here he was called by God (Exod. 3. 1-10) to be the deliverer of the Israelites from Egyptian bondage. He led the people, through their forty years of wandering, to the borders of the Promised Land, which, on account of sin, he was not allowed to enter, (Deut. 32. 51, 52.) He died on Mount Pisgah, at the age of one hundred and twenty, (Deut. 34. 1-7.) He is supposed to have written the first five books of the Bible.

Ne'he-mi'ah—Consolation. (First Quarter, Lesson III.)

Of the tribe of Judah; was probably born at Babylon during the captivity. He was selected by the King of Persia to the office of cup-bearer, a position of great honor and emolument. He was made governor of Judea by Artaxerxes Longimanus, and his book, which in the Hebrew Canon was joined to that of Ezra, gives an account of his administration through nearly thirty-six years.

Ni'san—Miracle. (First Quarter, Lesson III.)

The seventh month of the civil year of the Jews, answering to our March. By Moses it is called Abib. The name Nisan was introduced only after the time of Ezra and the return from the captivity.

No'ah—Rest. (Fourth Quarter, Lesson III.)

The son of Lamech. Amid the general corruption of the human race Noah only was found righteous. He, therefore, "found grace in the sight of the Lord," and he and his family were the ones who were saved when the deluge threatened by God came upon the world. He lived 950 years—600 years before, and 350 years after, the deluge.

Pe-da'iah—*Redemption of the Lord.* (First Quarter, Lesson V.)

One of those who stood on the right hand of Ezra when he read the law to the people.

Pe'a-i'ah—*Entreating the Lord.* (First Quarter, Lesson V.)

A Levite who assisted Ezra in his public exposition of the law. He afterward sealed the covenant with Nehemiah, (Neh. 10. 10.)

Per'ga-mos—*Elevation.* (Fourth Quarter, Lesson VIII.)

An ancient city of Mysia, more commonly called Pergamum, situated on the river Caicus. It became the official capital of the Roman province of Asia, and was famous for its magnificent library and temple of Æsculapius. To the Church at Pergamos one of the apocalyptic epistles was addressed. It is still a city of considerable size, called Bergamah.

Per'si-a—*Horse, or horseman.* (First Quarter, Lessons I, II.)

An ancient kingdom of Asia, bounded on the north by Media, on the west by Susiana, on the east by Carmania, and on the south by the Persian Gulf. The northern provinces are remarkable for their beauty and fertility, the southern for their sterility.

Phil'a-del'phi-a—*Brotherly love.* (Fourth Quarter, Lessons VIII, IX.)

A city of Lydia, on the confines of Phrygia, built by Attalus Philadelphus, King of Pergamus. It has several times been nearly destroyed by earthquakes. It is now a considerable town named *Allahshat*, containing ruins of its ancient wall and churches. To the Church at this place one of the apocalyptic letters was addressed.

Pon'ti-us Pi'late—(Third Quarter, Lesson XI.)

The Roman procurator, or resident governor, of Judea during the period of Christ's public ministry and death. He succeeded Valerius Gratus about 26 A. D., and held the appointment for ten years. He was unscrupulous and tyrannical in his character and behavior.

Ra'hab—*Large, extended.* (Fourth Quarter, Lesson IV.)

A celebrated woman of Jericho, who received the spies sent by Joshua to spy out the land, hid them in her house from the pursuit of her countrymen, was saved with all her family when the Israelites sacked the city, and became the wife of Salmon, and the ancestress of the Messiah.

San-bal'lat—*Secret enemy.* (First Quarter, Lesson IV.)

A Moabite of Horonaim, who held an official appointment in Samaria under the Persian monarchy. He endeavored, with others, to obstruct the work which Nehemiah had come to accomplish in behalf of Jerusalem. Notwithstanding his strategy and evil influence, the work of building the wall was accomplished.

Sar'dis—*Prince of joy.* (Fourth Quarter, Lesson IX.)

The ancient capital of Lydia, situated on the river Pactolus. In the reign of Tiberius it was destroyed by an earthquake, but restored by that emperor. In the eleventh century it fell into the hands of the Turks, and in the thirteenth it was destroyed by Tamerlane. Only a village, called *Sart*, now remains. To the Church at this place one of the apocalyptic letters was addressed.

Sa'tan—*Adversary.* (Fourth Quarter, Lesson IX.)

The great adversary of human souls; also called the devil, (Eph. 6. 11.) A fallen angel, (Luke 10. 19.)

Shab-beth'a-i—*My rest.* (First Quarter, Lesson V.)

A Levite who assisted Ezra in the public exposition of the law; he also assisted Ezra in investigating the marriages with foreigners which had taken place among the people, (Ezra 10. 15.)

She-al'ti-el—*Asked of God.* (First Quarter, Lesson I.)

The father of Zerubbabel, under whom the Jews returned from captivity.

She'ma—*Obedient.* (First Quarter, Lesson V.)

One of those who stood at Ezra's right hand when he read the law to the people.

Sher'e-bi'ah—*Singing with the Lord.* (First Quarter, Lesson V.)

A Levite of the family of Mahli, (Ezra 8. 18, 24.) He was one of the first of the ministers of the temple to join Ezra on the return from the captivity, and with eleven others had charge of the vessels and gifts which the Persian King had contributed for the temple service. He assisted Ezra in the public exposition of the law; he took part in the singing at the solemn fast after the Feast of Tabernacles, (Neh. 9. 4. 5,) and signed the covenant with Nehemiah.

Smyr'na—*Myrrh.* (Fourth Quarter, Lesson VIII.)

A famous commercial city of Ionia, on the bay named after and at the mouth of the river Meles. It was a very ancient city, and 400 years after its destruction by the Lydians was rebuilt about two miles from old Smyrna, and rose to be one of the most populous cities in Asia. To the Church at this place one of the apocalyptic letters was addressed. Modern Smyrna, now called Ismir, is a large city of 120,000 inhabitants.

Thy'a-ti'ra—*Perfume.* (Fourth Quarter, Lesson VIII.)

A town of Lydia, situated on the river Lycus, founded by Seleucus Nicator. Its chief trade was the dyeing of purple. One of the apocalyptic letters is addressed to the Christian Church at this place. It is still a considerable town, with many ruins, and is called *Ak hisar*.

To-bi'ah—*The Lord is good.* (First Quarter, Lesson IV.)

An Ammonite, who joined with Sanballat and other enemies of the Jews in obstructing Nehemiah's purpose of rebuilding the wall of Jerusalem.

Tyre—*Strength.* (First Quarter, Lessons I, VI; Second Quarter, Lesson IX.)

A celebrated commercial city of Phenicia situated on the eastern shore of the Mediterranean Sea. It was founded 2750 B. C., but became prominent in Bible history during the reign of David. It is first mentioned in the Bible in Joshua 19. 29. It is now a small place, of three thousand people, and the prophecy of Ezekiel has been fulfilled, (Ezek. 27. 32.)

Ty'rus—*Same as Tyre.* (Second Quarter, Lesson IX.)

The name of Tyre as used by the Prophets Jeremiah, Ezekiel, Hosea, Amos, and Zechariah.

U-ri'jah—*The Lord my light.* (First Quarter, Lesson V.)

One of the priests who stood at Ezra's right hand when he read the law to the people.

Zech'a-ri'ah—*Jehovah remembered.* 1. (First Quarter, Lesson II.)

The eleventh in order of the twelve minor prophets, was the son of Barachiah, and the grandson of Iddo. He was born during the captivity, and came to Jerusalem when the Jews were permitted to return by Cyrus. He was contemporary with Haggai, and used his prophetic power two years in encouraging Zerubbabel in the rebuilding of the Temple. He is the author of the book which bears his name.

2. (First Quarter, Lesson V.)

One of the chiefs of the people whom Ezra summoned in council at the river Ahava, before the second caravan returned from Babylon, (Ezra 8. 16.) He stood at Ezra's left hand when he expounded the law to the people.

Ze-rub'ba-bel—*Begotten in Babylon.* (First Quarter, Lesson I; Second Quarter, Lesson IX.)

An eminent descendant of the royal line of David, born in Babylon during the captivity. He was the leader of the Jews who returned to Jerusalem under the decree of Cyrus. He also led the people in the work of rebuilding the Temple, and appears to have been provincial governor of Judea under the Persian rule.

Zi'don—*Fishing.* (First Quarter, Lesson I.)

A celebrated city and port of Phenicia, and one of the most ancient cities in the world, supposed to have been founded by Sidon, the eldest son of Canaan. It became a city of great wealth and magnificence, and its artisans were famous for their workmanship. Zidon, (or Sidon,) now called Saida, has a population of about 5,000, but it has forever lost its former greatness.

Zi'on—Monument. (First Quarter, Lessons VIII, XI; Second Quarter, Lessons VII, VIII.)

A mount on the south of old Jerusalem, and higher than that on which the ancient city stood. On this mount the Jebusites built their citadel, which was captured by David, who transferred his court thither from Hebron, and brought the ark of the Lord, and set it in a tabernacle prepared for it. It is on this account that this mount is so frequently styled in the Psalms the “holy hill;” and, by way of excellence, is used in the poetical language of Scripture to denote the whole city of Jerusalem.

Zo'phar—Crown. (Second Quarter, Lesson II.)

One of the three friends of Job.

CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE CATECHISM.

By Julia Colman.

THE LAW OF TEMPERANCE.

What is temperance?

The proper control of the appetites.

What does it demand?

The moderate use of good things, and total abstinence from poisons.

May we not eat and drink as we please?

We belong to God, and we must glorify him with our bodies as well as our spirits.
1 Cor. 6. 20.

What was the first law given to Adam and Eve?

That they should not indulge their appetites in forbidden things.

Did they keep this law?

They disobeyed, and were turned out of Paradise.

What lesson should men learn from this?

That their greatest temptations would come through their appetites.

Did men go on indulging their appetites?

Intemperance has been the common sin of men in all ages.

Do we suffer from intemperance at the present time?

We suffer more from this than from all other forms of sin.

In what ways do we suffer?

It is the cause of three fourths of all the disease and poverty and sorrow and crime in our land.

What do men use in causing this mischief?

Many poisons, such as alcohol, tobacco, hashish, and opium.

ALCOHOLIC POISON.

What is the cause of the most intemperance in this country?

The use of alcohol.

What is alcohol?

A liquid poison.

How is it obtained?

Men make it by causing sweet liquids to decay.

What sweet liquids are so used?

The juices of fruits, such as grapes and apples.

What drinks are made from them?

Wine is made out of grape juice, and cider out of apple juice.

Is there alcohol in the apples or grapes?
There is not.

How do we know?
Because eating apples and grapes does not make us tipsy.

Where does the alcohol come from?
The sugar in the fruit juice decays, and is changed into alcohol by fermentation.

Is it ever found in nature?
It does not seem to be found in any thing that God has made.

Whence comes the alcohol in beer?
The starch in grain is changed into sugar by sprouting, and then washed out and changed into alcohol by fermentation or decay.

How much alcohol is there in beer and wines?
From five to fifteen per cent.

How can stronger drinks be made?
By heating beer and wines so that the alcohol will go off in a vapor and be condensed.

What is this process called?
Distillation.

What common drinks are obtained by distillation?
Brandy, gin, rum, and whisky.

How much alcohol do they contain?
From thirty-five to sixty per cent.

EFFECTS OF ALCOHOL.

Are all these drinks hurtful?
They are hurtful just in proportion to the alcohol they contain.

What harm does this alcohol do?
It injures the stomach, crazes the brain, and deranges the circulation of the blood.

Does it cause disease?
More than forty kinds of disease are caused by the use of alcoholic drinks.

Why do not people avoid alcohol as they do other poisons?
Because it deceives them by deranging the action of the nerves and brain, so that they cannot tell by their feelings how much it hurts them.

Is any thing said about this in the Bible?
Solomon says, "Wine is a mocker,...and whosoever is deceived thereby is not wise." Prov. 20. 1.

What are its visible effects?
It squanders the property, wastes the time, defiles the body, and ruins the soul of those who drink it.

Do alcoholic drinks cost much?
We pay out for them in this country about six hundred millions of dollars every year.

What else do they cost?
The time that is spent in drinking and drunkenness, and the expense of the consequent sickness and death and crime and accidents, such as fires and shipwrecks and collisions.

ALCOHOLIC DEFILEMENT.

How does alcohol defile the body?

It makes the drinker impure in his appetites, gross, coarse, selfish, and often ragged and filthy.

Is all this wrong?

It is a wrong to other men and a sin against God.

What does God require of us?

That we present our bodies, a living sacrifice, holy and acceptable in his sight.
Romans 12. 1.

What does he say of our bodies?

That they are temples of God for the indwelling of the Holy Spirit. 1 Cor. 3. 16.

What is the punishment of those who sin in this respect?

Whoso defileth the temple of God, him shall God destroy. 1 Cor. 3. 17.

TEMPERANCE PURITY.

What does Christ promise those who love him and keep his commandments?

He says, "My Father will love him, and we will come unto him, and make our abode with him." John 14. 23.

What should we do to welcome such guests?

We should keep ourselves pure in both soul and body.

Are there any examples in the Bible of those who did so?

There are many.

Mention one.

Samuel was a Nazarite, and never tasted intoxicating liquors. 1 Sam. 1; Num. 6.

What favor did God show him?

He made him his prophet in youth, and guided and talked with him all his long life as with a friend.

Mention a case in the New Testament.

John the Baptist, the forerunner of Christ, drank neither wine nor strong drink.
Luke 1. 15.

What was Paul's rule of life?

He kept his body under, and brought it into subjection. 1 Cor. 9. 27.

What shall we say of Christ?

That he was "holy, harmless, and undefiled;" and this he could not be if he drank, or if he gave to others, so foul a poison.

Is he not sometimes accused of making and using alcoholic wine?

He is; but the accusation has never been proven.

THE BIBLE RULE.

Is temperance plainly taught in the Bible?

It is plainly commanded, and intemperance is forbidden in a very large number of passages.

What is the Bible rule about intoxicating drinks?

"Look not thou upon the wine when it is red,....when it moveth itself aright."
Prov. 23. 31.

Why should we believe that this means ALCOHOLIC wine?

Because it speaks of moving itself, as wine does in fermentation.

Does this command cover as much ground as our pledges at the present day?

It covers much more, because it forbids us even to look upon it wishfully.

What is the effect of intemperance upon the soul?

It destroys every good and holy purpose, and leads to all kinds of wickedness.

What is the future prospect of the drunkard?

"Nor thieves, nor covetous, nor drunkards,....shall inherit the kingdom of God."

1 Cor. 6. 10; Gal. 5. 21.

What is the Bible view of temperance?

"The fruit of the Spirit is love, joy, peace, long-suffering, gentleness, goodness, faith, meekness, temperance." Gal. 5. 22, 23.

OUR TEMPERANCE WORK.

What should we learn from such Scripture texts?

That temperance is a part of the Christian religion.

What other proof is there of this?

Temperance societies flourish only in Christian nations.

Who started the temperance reformation in this country?

Christian people, led by Christian ministers.

What are its present prospects?

It shows its greatest vitality, and attains its greatest triumphs, when it uses religious methods.

What should we do to secure its benefits for ourselves?

We should use that self-denial which keeps our bodies pure and in the best condition for serving God.

How can we work successfully against intemperance?

By learning and by showing others how the use of intoxicants ruins soul and body.

Why need we study the nature and effects of intoxicants?

So that we may not be deceived by them, for they are deceitful.

Do we need help in this work?

We cannot do it as we ought without the aid of the Holy Spirit.

What, then, is the general plan for successful temperance work?

Christianity and intelligence must work together in order to make temperance spread and prevail.

MISSIONARY CATECHISM.

QUESTION. For what purpose was the Christian Church appointed and organized ?

ANSWER. To bring the whole world to the knowledge of Jesus Christ.

Q. What was the last command of Jesus to his disciples, as given by Matthew ?

A. Go ye therefore, and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost. Matt. 28. 19.

Q. What similar command is given in Mark's Gospel ?

A. Go ye into all the world, and preach the Gospel to every creature. Mark 16. 15.

Q. What part of the world's population have received the gospel and become nominally Christian ?

A. About one fourth ; or three hundred and thirty million people.

Q. How much of the world yet remains without Christianity ?

A. Three fourths ; or nine hundred and thirty million people.

Q. Into what religions are these unchristianized peoples divided ?

A. Heathens, or idol-worshippers, eight hundred and seventeen millions ; Mohammedans, or believers in the false prophet, one hundred and seven millions ; Jews, six millions.

Q. What is the condition of those lands which are without the Gospel ?

A. They are in deep ignorance, and accustomed to the practice of the vilest crimes.

Q. What crimes are most prevalent in the heathen lands ?

A. The worship of idols, the murder of little children, falsehood, and licentiousness.

Q. What is the duty of the Church toward these nations?

A. To send them the Gospel.

Q. How is this declared in the New Testament?

A. How then shall they call on him in whom they have not believed? and how shall they believe in him of whom they have not heard? and how shall they hear without a preacher? Rom. 10. 14.

Q. What is the duty of every Christian toward these people?

A. Either himself to go to them with the Gospel, or to help in sending some one who can teach them.

Q. What motive should impell all to aid in sending the Gospel to the world.

A. The motive of gratitude to God, in that we ourselves have received it, and should desire to extend its blessings to others.

Q. When did the modern missionary movement begin in England?

A. In 1793, with William Carey, who went as a missionary to India.

Q. When did the missionary movement begin in America?

A. In 1810, when Adoniram Judson and four other missionaries embarked for Asia.

Q. How many missionaries of all Churches are now engaged in the foreign missionary work?

A. About five thousand; besides twelve thousand native Christian teachers who assist them.

Q. How many people have professed to become Christians from the missionary field?

A. More than a million and a quarter, of whom five hundred thousand are now members of Christian Churches.

Q. What has been the success of the Gospel in the islands of the Pacific Ocean?

A. Sixty years ago there was not a single native Christian in Polynesia, now three hundred islands have entirely abandoned idolatry.

Q. How is this success illustrated in one of these groups of islands?

A. In the Fiji islands, forty years ago, the people fed on human flesh; now they contain thirty thousand native Christians, contributing fifteen thousand dollars a year to religious objects, and have forty thousand of their children in Sunday-schools.

Q. What has been the success of the Gospel in the Island of Madagascar?

A. Notwithstanding bitter persecution for many years, it now contains two hundred thousand native Christians.

Q. How has the work of missions progressed in China?

A. Missions have been established in forty large cities and in three hundred and sixty villages.

Q. What has been the success of the Gospel in India?

A. In seventy years after the first baptism of a native convert, there were seventy-three thousand native Christian communicants, and a nominal Christian population of over three hundred thousand.

Q. What was the earliest association in America for the promotion of missions?

A. The American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, instituted in the year 1810.

Q. What associations for this purpose followed it?

A. The Baptist Missionary Union, in 1814; the Methodist Episcopal Missionary Society, in 1819, and the Presbyterian Board in 1832.

Q. Who was the first foreign missionary under the auspices of the Methodist Episcopal Church?

A. The Rev. Melville B. Cox, who established the first mission in Liberia on the western coast of Africa, in 1832.

Q. What was the fate of this young missionary?

A. He died six months after landing in Africa, uttering, as his last words, "Let a thousand fall, but let Africa be redeemed!"

Q. How many missionaries are now sustained by the Methodist Episcopal Missionary Society?

A. Two hundred and seventy-eight missionaries; one hundred and seventy-three assistants, and two hundred and ninety native preachers.

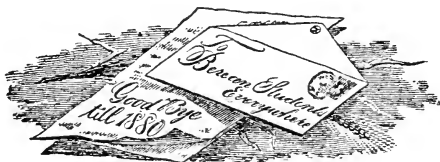
Q. How many members are connected with Methodist Episcopal Missionary Churches in foreign lands?

A. Over twenty-three thousand members, besides more than eighty-five hundred probationers.

Q. In what foreign countries are these missions established?

A. In Mexico, South America, Northern and Central Europe, Italy, Bulgaria, India, China, Japan, and Africa.

- Q. What Methodist missions are also maintained in the United States ?
A. Those among the Indians, Chinese, Germans, and Scandinavians.
- Q. What was the amount of money received by the Methodist Episcopal Missionary Society during its first year, 1819 ?
A. Eight hundred and twenty-three dollars and four cents.
- Q. What was the largest annual collection ever received by it ?
A. The collection of 1866, which was more than six hundred and eighty-two thousand dollars.
- Q. What should be our motto in relation to gifts to the missionary cause ?
A. Every man according as he purposeth in his heart, so let him give ; not grudgingly, or of necessity : for God loveth a cheerful giver. 2 Cor. 9. 7.



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